



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

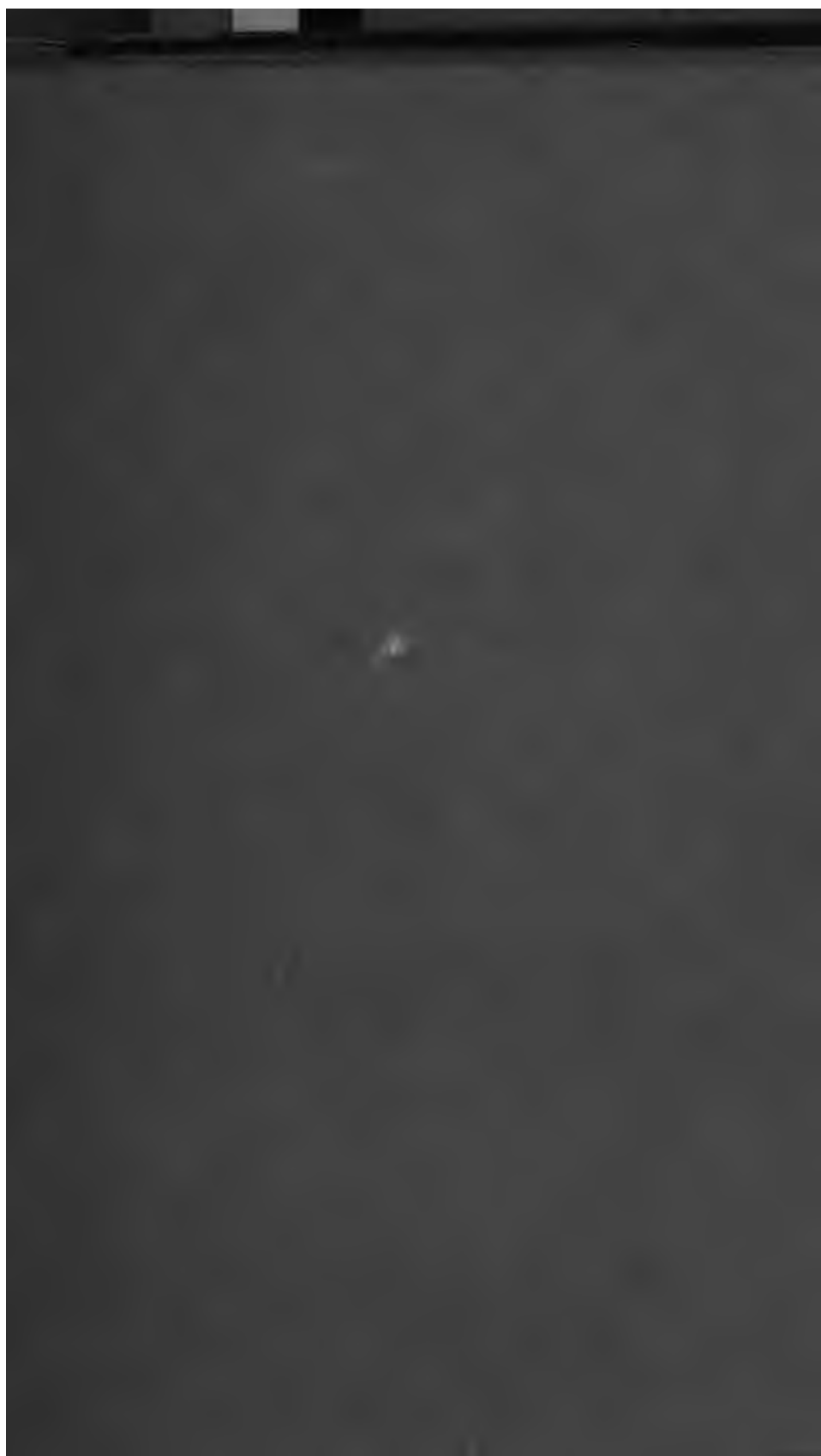
Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





600015508P





19131, d  $\frac{38}{2}$











THE  
**BRITISH FLORA;**  
OR,  
GENERA AND SPECIES  
OF  
**BRITISH PLANTS:**

ARRANGED AFTER THE  
**Reformed Sexual System ;**  
AND ILLUSTRATED BY  
NUMEROUS TABLES, AND DISSECTIONS.

BY  
**ROBERT JOHN THORNTON, M. D.**  
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY, MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,  
AND OF THE ROYAL LONDON COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS,  
&c. &c. &c.

---

VOL. II.

---

**London :**

Printed for the Author by J. WHITING, Finsbury Place, as Prizes for the Royal Botanical Lottery.

---

1812.

---



THE  
 GENERA AND EXCEPTIONAL SPECIES  
 OF  
 CLASS IV.

CONTINUED.

GENERA.

97. LEONURUS.	MOTHER-WORTH .....	5
98. GLECOMA.	GROUND-IVY .....	6
99. MELITTIS.	BASTARD-BALM .....	7
100. PRUNELLA.	SELF-HEAL .....	8
101. STACHIS.	WOUND-WORT .....	9
102. MENTHA.	MINT .....	10
103. SCRUTELLARIA.	SKULL-CAP .....	11
104. THYMUS.	THYME .....	12
105. ORIGANUM.	MARJORAM .....	13
106. CLINOPODIUM.	BASIL .....	14
107. BALLOTA.	STINKING BLACK-HOREHOUND .....	15
108. MARRUBIUM.	WHITE-HOREHOUND .....	16
109. TEUCRIUM.	GERMANDER .....	17
110. AJUGA.	BUGLE .....	18
111. BETONICA.	BETONY .....	19
112. GALEOPSIS.	HEMP-NETTLE .....	20
113. GALEOBDOLON.	YELLOW DEAD-NETTLE .....	21
114. NEPETA.	CAT-MINT .....	22
115. LAMIUM.	WHITE DEAD-NETTLE .....	23
116. OROBANCHE.	BROOM-RAPE .....	24
117. EUPHRASIA.	EYE-BRIGHT .....	25
118. RHINANTHUS.	YELLOW-RATTLE .....	26
119. LATHRÆA.	TOOTH-WORTH .....	27

	Page
120. BARTSIA.	BARTSIA ..... 28
121. MELAMPYRUM.	COW-WHEAT..... 29
122. SIBTHORPIA.	SIBTHORP ..... 30
123. LINNÆA.	LINNÆA ..... 31
124. LIMOSELLA.	MUD-WORT. .... 32
125. DIGITALIS.	FOX-GLOVE..... 33
126. SCROPHULARIA.	FIG-WORT..... 34
127. ANTIRRHINUM.	SNAP-DRAGON..... 35
128. PEDICULARIS.	LOUSE-WORT..... 36

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

GENUS 97.

LEONURUS. *Mother-wort*.

(From LEON, G. *a lion*, and OURA, G. *a tail*, the upper lip, or helmet, being hairy, so as to resemble in fancy the tail of that animal ;—the English from its supposed virtue in assisting of delivery.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubulate, cylindraceous—angular, five-angled, five-toothed, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent: *tube* narrow: *limb* opening: *throat* long. The upper *lip* longer, half cylindrical, concave, gibbous, at the apex roundish-obtuse, intire, villous: the under *lip* reflexed, three-parted: *laciniæ* lanceolate, subequal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, concealed under the upper lip, of which two are shorter: *anthers* oblong, compressed, bifid in the middle, incumbent, sprinkled with elevated globular, shining, solid, and small dots.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* bifid, acute: *Style* filiform, with the length, and in the situation, of the stamens: *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. Calyx unchanged, containing the seeds which are shorter than it.
- VI. SEEDS, four, oblong: on this side convex, on the other angular.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous.
- II. LEAVES, indistinctly serrated.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, verticils hispid, flowers white.
- IV. HABITATION, near hedges and on banks.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 98.

GLECOMA. *Ground-ivy*.

(From GLUXUS, G. *agreeable*, as forming an agreeable beverage ;—the English from its leaf resembling the *ivy*, or from its creeping along the ground on banks.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, cylindrical, striated, small, permanent ; the mouth five-toothed, acuminate, unequal.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent : the *tube* slender, compressed : the *lip* erect, obtuse, semibifid : the *inferior lip* spreading, larger, obtuse, trifid : the *intermediate lacinia* larger, emarginate,
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, under the upper lip, of which two are shorter : each pair of *anthers* conniving in form of a cross.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style* filiform, inclined under the upper lip. *Germen* four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* conniving, cherishing the seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, four, obovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, rooting.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petiolate, simple, reniform, crenate.
- III. FLOWERS, in verticils, peduncled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges and bank-sides.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

GENUS 99.

MELITTIS. *Bastard-balm*.

(From MELISSA, G. a bee, as bees delight in the flower, and extract from it a delightful honey;—the English from the leaf resembling *balm*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, bell-shaped, round, straight, *lip* bilabiate, the *upper lip* higher, emarginate, acute: the *inferior lip* shorter, bifid, acute: the *lacinae* gaping.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. The *tube* much narrower than the calyx: the *throat* scarcely thicker than the tube: the *upper lip* erect, roundish, flat: the *under lip* spreading, trifid, obtuse: the intermediate *lacina* larger, crenate.
- III. STAMINA. Four *Filaments*, subulate, under the upper lip, of which the intermediate are shorter than the outer: the *Anthers* conniving by pairs in the form of a cross, bifid, obtuse.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style* filiform, of the length and situation of the stamens: *germen* obtuse, four-cleft, villous.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* not changed, containing in its bosom the seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, four.

Note.—The lower lip of the Calyx is sometimes crenate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, simple.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petiolate, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillated, flesh coloured, and white.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there two Species.



Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 100.

PRUNELLA. *Self-heal*.

(Or BRUNELLA, from a Celtic word, *brasenel*, sore throat, which this plant is supposed to cure;—the English appellation for its medicinal effect.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, two-lipped, shorter than the throat, permanent: the *upper lip* flat, broader, truncated, slightly three-toothed: the *inferior lip* erect, narrow, acute, semi-bifid.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* short, cylindrical: the *throat* oblong. The *upper lip* concave, intire, nodding: the *inferior lip* reflexed, trifid, obtuse: the middle *lacini* broader, emarginate, serrated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, subulate, forked at the apex, of which *two* are somewhat longer. *Anth*ers simple, inserted on the filaments beneath the apices, as if upon another branch.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* emarginate. *Style* filiform, inclined with the stamens to the upper lip. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. Calyx shuts, nourishing the seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, four, subovate.

Note.—The essential character consists in bifurcate filaments, as in *Crambe*.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple.
- II. LEAVES, ovate-oblong, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticilled, colour violet.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows and pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 101.

STACHIS. *Wound-wort*.

(From *stachys*, G. a *spike*, this plant bearing its flowers in long spikes ;—the English from its *efficacy for wounds*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, angular, half-five-cleft, acuminate, permanent : the teeth acuminate, subulate, subequal.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. The *Tube* very short. The *throat* oblong, gibbous downwards at the base. The *upper lip* erect, subovate, arched, often emarginate. The *under lip* larger, reflexed at the sides, trifid : the intermediate *lacina*, emarginate, plaited back.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, of which two are shorter, subulate, recurved at the sides of the throat. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style* filiform, in the situation and direction of the stamina. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* scarce changed.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate, angular.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, sulcated, simple.
- II. LEAVES, cordate, linear-lanceolate, or crenate, opposite, petioled, or sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, six, or many-flowered ; flowers, a blood-red, or purple.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, marshes, downs, and corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 102.

MENTHA. *Mint*.

(From MINTHE, G. and this from Mintha, who was the daughter of Cocytus, and said to have been transformed into this plant, and this from its supposed effect in destroying the *mind*, or *memory*;—the English from the Greek appellation.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, erect, five-toothed, equal, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled. *Petal* erect, tubular, somewhat longer than the calyx. *Limb* four-parted, subequal, the upper *lacinia* broader, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA, four, subulate, erect, distant, of which the two nearest are longer. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, spreading. *Style* filiform, erect, longer than the corolla. *Germen*, four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* erect, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, small.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, four-cornered.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, simple, intire, sessile, and petioled, ovate.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, also terminal-spiked, and spicate-capitate, blue and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, wet commons.

Of this Genus there are twelve Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 103.

SCUTELLARIA. *Skull-cap*.

(From SCUTELLA, L. *a cup with a lid to it*;—the English from the appearance it has to an helmet, with its apex downwards.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, very short, tubular; the *mouth* nearly intire, with an incumbent scale, closing on it like a lid.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* very short, bent back. *Throat* long, compressed. The *upper lip* concave, trifid: the middle *lacinia* concave, emarginate; the *side ones* flat, somewhat acute, beneath the *intermediate* one. The *under lip* broader, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, hid under the upper lip, of which two are longer. *Anthers* small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple, incurved, acuminate. *Style* filiform in the situation and direction of the stamina. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx*, closed with a lid, helmet-shaped, bearing the office of a capsule, three-sided, gaping at the inferior margin.
- VI. SEEDS, four, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, branched.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, cordate-lanceolate, and cordate-ovate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal-spiked, or axillary, then solitary, peduncled, blue and pink.
- IV. HABITATION, watery places, moist heaths.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandriu.* Order VII. *Didynamia.*

## GENUS 104.

THYMUS. *Thyme.*

(From THUMOS, *G. force*, from its balsamic odour, which invigorates the spirits;—the English appellation from the Greek word.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, half-two-cleft into two lips, permanent, shut in the *throat* with hairs. The *upper lip* broader, flat, erect, three-toothed. The *inferior lip*, two-bristled, of equal length.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube*, length of the calyx. *Throat*, small. *Upper lip*, short, flat, erect, emarginate, obtuse. The *under lip* longer, spreading, broader, trifid, obtuse: with the *middle lacinia* broader.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, incurved, of which two are longer. *Anthers*, small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, bifid, acute. *Style*, thread-shaped. *Germen*, four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, *none*. *Calyx*, narrowing at the neck, cherishes the seeds at bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, small, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, four-sided, rigid, herbaceous, or somewhat fruticose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, simple, intire, serrated more or less, sessile, or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticilled, or capitate, peduncled, purple, violet, and blue.
- IV. HABITATION, heaths, and dry hills.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 105.

ORIGANUM. *Marjoram*.

(From *iros*, G. *mountain*, and *ganos*, *joy*, growing naturally in dry and lofty situations;—the English appellation from the Arabian, *maryamych*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. An *Involucre*, spicate, composed of *Bractea*, imbricated, ovate, coloured.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube*, cylindrical, compressed. The *upper lip* erect, flat, obtuse, emarginate. The *under lip* trifid, with *laciniæ* subequal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, thread-shaped, length of the corolla, of which two are longest. *Anthers*, simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* slightly bifid. *Style* thread-shaped, inclined towards the upper lip of the corolla. *Germen*, four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx*, conniving, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate,

Note.—The involucre of the Calyx constitutes its essential character.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, four-sided, branched, somewhat fruticose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, simple, subintire, petioled, or sessile, rose-coloured.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, spiked.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 106.

CLINOPODIUM. *Basil*.

(From *KLINE*, *G. a bed*, and *POUS*, *G. foot*, the ancient tables being round, and the flowers here (as in this natural tribe) are verticillate; —the English perhaps from a Greek word much in use to signify *virtue*, meaning originally *King*, as being a chief vulnerary.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. An *Involucre*, many-bristled, length of the perianth, beneath the verticil. *Perianth* one-leaved, cylindrical, slightly incurved, the *mouth* two-lipped. The *upper lip* broader, trifid, acute, reflexed. The *inferior lip*, two-parted, slender, inflexed.
- II. COROLLA, one-petioled, ringent. *Tube* short, gradually enlarging in the throat. The *upper lip* erect, concave, obtuse, emarginate. The *under lip* trifid, obtuse: the *middle lacinia* broader, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, under the upper lip, of which *two* are shorter. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple, acute, compressed. *Style* thread-shaped, in the position of the Stamens. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* contracts in the neck, gibbous in the body, containing the seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branches, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, capitate, verticillate, rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 107.

BALLOTA. *Stinking Black-Horehound*.

(From BALLOTE, G. from BALLO, G. *I reject*, from its disagreeable smell;—the English from its disagreeable smell.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, salver-shaped, four-sided, oblong, ten-striated, erect, permanent, equal: the *mouth* acute, spreading, plaited, five-toothed. *Involucre* under the verticils, leaflets linear.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, length of the calyx. The *upper lip* erect, ovate, intire, crenate, concave. The *under lip* trifid, obtuse: the *intermediate lacinula* larger, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, of which *two* are shorter, subulate, inclined toward the upper lip, and shorter than it. *Anthers*, oblong, lateral.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* slender, bifid. *Style* thread-shaped, in the situation and direction of the stamina. *Germen* four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, ramose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, simple, petioled, ovate, serrated.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, peduncled, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

*Observation*.—It has the *Involucre* of CLINOPodium, the *Calyx* of MARRUBIUM, the *Corol* of STACHYS, but is most nearly allied to MARRUBIUM.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 108.

MARRUBIUM. *White-Horehound*.

(From *MARE*, *the sea*, growing in such a situation ;—the English from the *whiteness* of the leaves ; *hore* means in Saxon *white*, and was formerly confounded with the last Genus.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, funnel-shaped, tubular, ten-striated: the *mouth* equal, spreading, often ten-toothed: the teeth alternately less.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical. *Limb* gaping. *Throat* long, tubular. The *upper lip* erect, linear, acute. The *under lip* reflexed, broader, half-three-cleft: the middle *lacinia* half-two-cleft, broader, emarginate: the *side ones* acute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* four, shorter than the corolla, hid under the upper lip, of which two are longer. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid. *Style* thread-shaped, placed in the direction of the stamina. *Germen* four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* narrowed at the neck, expanded at the mouth, including the seeds.
- VI. SEEDS, four, somewhat oblong.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, four-sided, herbaceous, or somewhat fruticose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, sessile, white.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 109.

TEUCRIUM. *Germander*.

(Named in honour of TEUCER, a Trojan prince, who first discovered this plant.—Some derive Germander from Chamædris, and this last from CHAMAI, *low*, and DRUS, an oak, *a little oak*, but I cannot see the resemblance in any respect: probably Germander is the corruption of *Scamander*, a Trojan river, hence our English Species Water Germander (*Teucrium scordium*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, acute, subequal, on one side gibbous at the base, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, short, ending in an incurved throat. The *upper lip* erect, acute, beyond the base profoundly bipartite, with the *laciniæ* distant at the sides. The *under lip* spreading, trifid: the *lateral segments* rather erect, of the form of the upper lip, the *middle one* very large, roundish.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, longer than the upper lip of the corolla, ascending between its divisions, prominent. *Anthers* small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* two, slender. *Style* thread-shaped, in the situation of the stamina. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, or fruticose, round, or obtusely three-cornered.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, intire, or multifid, cordate, serrated, or somewhat ovate, sessile or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, sometimes axillary, solitary, or verticillate, two or three together, yellow and purple, sessile or peduncled, sometimes racemous, and capitate.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, marshes, and old walls.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 110.

AJUGA. *Bugle*.

(From ABIGO, *I chase*, from its supposed virtue of driving away disease, and *Bugle* relates to the chase, hounds being called *bugles*; hence our word *bugle-horn*, and perhaps, the word Hore-hound, unexplained in Genus 108, might have a similar origin.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, short, half-five-cleft, subequal, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, monopetalous, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, incurved. The *upper lip* least, erect, bifid, obtuse. The *inferior lip* large, spreading, trifid, obtuse; the *middle lacinia* largest, obcordate. The *side ones* small.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, erect, longer than the upper lip, *two* shorter. *Anthers* twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, slender, of which the inner is shorter. *Style* thread-shaped, in the situation of the stamina. *Germen* four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* conniving, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI SEEDS, four, somewhat oblong.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, most simple.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, unequally toothed or trifid: radical, petioled, cauline, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, blue, purple, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, mountains, sandy places.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 111.

BETONICA. *Betony*.

(FROM VETONICA, a people in Spain, who first discovered its virtues, according to Pliny, or from the Celtic word BEN, *good*, and TON, *head*, being a good cephalic ;—the English from the Latin.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, cylindrical, five-toothed, awned, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube*, incurved, cylindrical. The *upper lip* roundish, intire, flat, erect: the *inferior lip* trifid; the *middle lacinula* broader, roundish, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, length of the throat, of which *two* are shorter, inclined towards the upper-lip. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid. *Style* in the figure, situation, and magnitude of the stamens. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* nourishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, or the under petioled, the upper sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, or spiked, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 112.

GALEOPSIS. *Hemp-nettle*.

(From *GALE*, *G. a cat*, and *OPSIS*, *likeness*, from its supposed resemblance to a cat's head, or rather from *KALE*, *G. beautiful*, and *OPSIS*, *sight*, as being a beautiful flower;—and the English from its resemblance in leaf, to hemp, as well as a Nettle.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, five-toothed, acute-awned, length of the tube, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, monopetalous, ringent. *Tube* short. *Limb* gaping. The *throat* somewhat broader than the tube, as long as the Calyx, acuminate tooth above the base of the under lip, hollow underneath, projecting. The *superior lip* roundish, concave, serrated at the apex. The *inferior lip* trifid: the *lateral lacinia* roundish, the middle larger, emarginate, crenate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, hid under the upper lip, of which *two* are shorter. *Anthers* roundish, bifid.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style* filiform, length and situation of the Stamens. *Germen* four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* rigid, straight, containing the seeds in the bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, triquetrous, truncated.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, ramose or simple.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, sessile, rose-coloured, yellow, and white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, and sandy-fields.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 113.

GALEOBDOLON. *Yellow Dead-nettle*.

(From the Greek GALEOBDOLON, the same derivation as the last;—the English appellation from the yellow colour of its leaves, and *dead-nettle*, from its not possessing the property of stinging, it having all the habit of the stinging-nettle.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, campanulate, five-toothed, acuminate: *upper tooth* erect, distant; *two lower* reflexed-spreading. *Involucre* under the verticils; *leaflets* linear, acute, shorter than the calyx.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, short. *Upper lip* oval, arched, nearly intire, ciliate, villous. *Lower lip* shorter, three-cleft, unequal; *lateral segments* ovate, acuminate, reflexed at the outer side; *middle segment* longer, straight, acuminate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, concealed under the upper lip, two longer. *Anthers*, in pairs, oblong, twin, convex above, concave underneath.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style* thread-shaped, agreeing in length and situation with the stamens. *Germen* four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged, containing the seeds in the bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, short, three-sided, acute.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate, sessile, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, moist shady places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 114.

NEPETA. *Cat-mint*.

(From the Latin word *NEPETA*, mentioned by Pliny ;—the English from its resemblance to *mint*, and the fondness that cats shew for it, which is no sooner set in a garden, than cats are seen to dig it up, and roll themselves on it. It is supposed that when not transplanted, this is not discovered, as the scent lies in the roots ; hence the proverb,

If you set it,  
Cats will eat it ;  
If you sow it,  
Cats won't know it.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, cylindrical, the *mouth* five-toothed, acute, erect : the *upper teeth* longer : the *inferior* more spreading.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, incurved. *Limb*, gaping. *Throat* spreading, cordate, terminated in two *laciniæ*, reflexed, obtuse, shortest. The *upper lip* erect, roundish, emarginate. The *under lip* roundish, concave, larger, intire, crenulate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, placed under the upper lip, approximate, of which two are shorter. *Anthers* incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style*, thread-shaped, length and situation of the stamina. *Germen*, four-parted.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx*, straight, containing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, subovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, ramose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, spiked-verticillate, peduncled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, road-sides.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 115.

LAMIUM. *Dead-nettle and Archangle*.

(Pliny says that the *nettle without stings* is called *Lamium*;—the English expresses the same, the leaves resembling the *stinging nettle*, *URTICA*, and *Archangle* from its supposed great medicinal virtues.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, wider above, five-toothed, awned, subequal, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* cylindrical, very short. *Limb* gaping. *Throat* inflated, compressed, gibbous; on each margin distinguished by a reflexed tooth. The *upper lip*, arched, roundish, obtuse, intire. The *under lip* shorter obcordate, emarginate, reflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, covered under the upper lip, of which *two* are longer. *Anthers* oblong, hirsute.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, acute. *Style*, filiform, the length and in the direction of the stamina. *Germen*, four-cleft.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* open, bearing the seeds, which are flat above, in the bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, short, three-sided, convex on one side, at both ends truncated.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillated, subsessile, white, purple, and rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, waste grounds, banks.

Of this Genus there are three Species.



Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 116.

OROBANCHE. *Broom-rape*.

(From OROBOS, G. *the tare*, and ANGCHO, G. *to strangle*, from its *strangling vetches*;—the English from its being often found about *broom*, growing on a similar soil, which it seizes and destroys.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, erect, coloured, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* inclined, extended, ventricose. *Limb* spreading. The *upper lip* concave, open, emarginate. The *under lip* reflexed, trifid, with an unequal margin: the *lacina* all of them subequal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, hid under the upper lip, of which *two* are longer. *Anthers* erect, conniving, shorter than the *limb*. *Nectary*, a gland at the base of the germen.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* semibifid, obtuse, somewhat thick, nodding. *Style* simple, the length and in the direction of the stamens. *Germen* oblong.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule* ovate-oblong, acuminate, one-celled, two-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small. Receptacles four, linear, lateral, adnate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scape-like.
- II. LEAVES, none.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, spiked, purplish, yellow, violet, and blueish.
- IV. HABITATION, uncultivated places, clover-fields, and hilly pastures.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 117.

EUPHRASIA. *Eye-bright*.

(From EU, *G. good*, and PHREN, *spirits*, as exhilarating the spirits;—the English appellation from its efficacy in rendering the vision clear.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, cylindrical, four-cleft, unequal, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-leaved, ringent. *Tube* the length of the calyx. The *upper lip* concave, emarginate. The *under lip* spreading, three-parted: the *lacinae* equal, obtuse.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, filiform, inclined under the upper lip. *Anthers* two-lobed, of which the inferior lobes beneath are acuminate with a spine.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse, intire. *Style* filiform, in the situation and figure like the stamens. *Stigma* obtuse, intire.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, ovate-oblong, compressed, two-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided or round, simple or ramose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, spiked, terminal, white.
- IV. HABITATION, pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 118.

RHINANTHUS. *Yellow-rattle*.

(From RIN, *G. the nose*, and ANTHOS, *flower*, from its resemblance to the nose;—the English from the colour of the flower, and from the Pericarp being *scariose*, that is, *sounding or rattling* when touched, like parchment.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, roundish, inflated, compressed, four-toothed, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* subcylindric, length of the calyx. *Limb* gaping, compressed at the base. The *upper lip* helmetted, compressed, emarginate, narrow. The *inferior lip* spreading, flat, half-three-cleft, obtuse: the *middle lacinia* broadest.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, the length of the upper lip, under which they are hid, of which two are shorter. *Anthers* incumbent, on one side bifid and hirsute.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, inflexed. *Style* filiform, in the direction of the stamens, but longer than them. *Germen* ovate, compressed.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, obtuse, erect, compressed, two-celled, two-valved, with a dissepiment, opposite the valves, gaping in the margins.
- VI. SEEDS, many, compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, simple or ramose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, spiked, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, meadow-pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 119.

LATHRÆA. *Tooth-worth*.

(From LATHRAIOS, G. *hid*, it being a Parasitical plant, without leaves; —the English from the *tooth-like* scales of the root.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, bell-shaped, straight; with a *mouth*, deeply four-cleft.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* longer than the calyx. *Limb* ringent, ventricose. The *upper lip* concave, helmetted, broad; with a narrow crooked apex. The *under lip* less reflexed, obtuse, three cleft. *Nectary*, a gland emarginate, depressed on each side, very short, inserted into the receptacle of the flower at one angle of the germen.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, length of the corolla, *hid* under the upper lip. *Anthers* obtuse, depressed, conniving.
- IV. PISTILLUM: *Stigma* truncated, nodding. *Style* filiform, the length and in the situation of the stamens. *Germen* globose-compressed.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule* roundish, obtuse, with a point, one-celled, two-valved, elastic.
- VI. SEEDS, few, subglobular.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, very simple.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, pendulous.
- IV. HABITATION, shady places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 120.

BARTSIA. *Bartsia*.

(Named in honour of BARTSCH, a Prussian Botanist, whom Linnæus celebrates in his *HORT. CLIFFORT.* 325.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, permanent : with the mouth obtuse, bifid : the *laciniæ* emarginate, with coloured apices.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. The *upper lip* erect, slender, intire, longer. The *under lip* reflexed, trifid, obtuse, small.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, setaceous, the length of the *upper lip*, of which *two* are somewhat shorter. *Anthers* oblong, approximate, under the apex of the upper lip.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, nodding. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, ovate, compressed, acuminate, two-celled, two-valved, with the dissepiment opposite.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, angular, small.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, upper, alternate.
- III. FLOWERS, lateral, or racemous, purple, yellow, or rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, rivulets, marshes, and meadow-pastures.

Observation.—This Genus comes between *Rhinanthus*, *Euphrasia*, and *Pedicularis*.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 121.

MELAMPYRUM. *Cow-wheat*.

(From *MELAS*, G. *black*, and *PURUS*, *wheat*, from its blackening the bread in a singular manner, if any gets mixed with the wheat; —the English name from the avidity with which *cows* eat it; or may not *cow* mean *bad*? hence *coward*, cow-heart, heart not brave.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, half-four-cleft; the *laciniae*, slender, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube*, oblong, recurved. *Limb* compressed. The *upper lip* helmetted, compressed, emarginate, with the lateral margins reflexed. The *inferior lip* flat, erect, length of the upper, half-three-cleft; the *laciniae* equal, obtuse, marked with two eminences in the middle.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, curved, hid under the upper lip, of which two are shorter. *Anthers* oblong.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, in the situation and the length of the stamina. *Germen* acuminate.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, oblong, oblique, acuminate, compressed, with the *superior margin* convex, the *inferior* straight; two-celled, two-valved, with the dissepiment contrary to the valves, gaping by the upper suture.
- IV. SEEDS, twin, ovate, gibbous, increased at the base.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, ramose, subangular.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, intire, or incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, subspiked, or lateral, one-rowed, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, woods.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 122.

SIBTHORPIA. *Sibthorp*.

(From Dr. Sibthorp, one of the most illustrious names in Botany, professor at Oxford, and founder of the *Flora Græca*;—no different English name.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, top-shaped, five-parted, spreading; the *leaflets* ovate, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, five-parted, spreading, equal, length of the calyx: the *laciniae* roundish.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, capillary: with two, approximate. *Anthers* cordate-oblong.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple, headed, depressed. *Style* cylindrical, thicker than the filaments. *Germen* roundish, compressed.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule* compressed, orbicular, doubly ventricose, with acute sides, two-valved, two-celled: with a transverse dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, several, roundish-oblong; on one side convex, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, prostrate, creeping, ramose,
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petiolate.
- III. FLOWERS, solitary, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, wet shady places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 123.

LINNÆA. *Linnæa*.

(Named by Gronovius, in honour of the most illustrious Botanist that ever existed, the Father of Natural History, as a Science;—no English name.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. A double *Perianth*.

*Perianth of the fruit* beneath, four-leaved : with the *two leaflets* opposite, small, acute ; the *remaining two* elliptic, concave, erect, hispid, embracing the germen, conniving, permanent.

*Perianth of the flower*, above, one-leaved, five-parted, erect, narrow, acute, equal.

## II. COROLLA, one-petalled, top-shaped, half-five-cleft, obtuse, sub-equal, twice larger than the calyx of the flower.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, inserted at the bottom of the corolla, of which *two* are smallest, the *two nearest* longer, shorter than the corolla. *Anthers* compressed, versatile.IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* globular. *Style* filiform, straight, length of the corolla, declined. *Germen* roundish, beneath.V. PERICARP, a *Berry*, dry, ovate, three-celled, deciduous, covered with the *Perianth* of the fruit, hispid, and glutinous.

## VI. SEEDS, two, roundish,

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

## I. STEM, herbaceous, most simple, round.

## II. LEAVES, opposite, subsessile.

## III. FLOWERS, terminal, two-together, white.

## IV. HABITATION, in dry, stony, Alpine woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 124.

LIMOSELLA. *Mud-wort*.

(From LIMUS, L. *a marsh*, growing in marshes ;—the English name expressive also of its habitation.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, erect, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, erect, equal, half-five-cleft, acute, small ; the *laciniæ* spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, erect, of which *two* on the same side are approximate, shorter than the corolla. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* globose. *Style* simple, length of the stamens, declined. *Germen* oblong, obtuse.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule* ovate, half-enveloped by the calyx, one-celled, two-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, many, oval. *Receptacle* ovate, large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, none.
- II. LEAVES, radical, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, radical, single, deflexed, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, in dry inundated marshes.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 125.

DIGITALIS. *Fox-glove*.

(From *DIGITUS*, L. a *finger*, the form of the petal resembling a finger;—in English, *fox*, from its growing in places where foxes hide, and *glove*, as having the appearance of the finger of a glove, when empty.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, five-parted: the *laciniæ* roundish, acute, permanent: the *upper* narrower than the rest.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped. *Tube large*, spreading, ventricose downwards with a contracted cylindrical base. The *limb* small, four-cleft, the *upper laciniæ* more spreading, emarginate, the *lowest* larger.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, awl-shaped, inserted at the base of the corolla, declined, of which two are longer. *Anthers* two-parted, on one side acuminate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* acute. *Style* simple, in the situation of the stamens. *Germen* acuminate.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule* ovate, length of the calyx, acuminate, two-celled, two-valved, with the valves bursting in two directions.
- VI. SEEDS, many, small

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, round.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, subintire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous on one side, purple.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, banks.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 126.

SCROPHULARIA. *Fig-wort*.

(From SCROFULA, *the King's Evil*, which this plant is supposed to cure, having knots in the root, which was supposed anciently to indicate the removal of knots in the body.—*Fig-wort*, perhaps, means *figure-wort*, having the figure of the disease it was supposed to cure.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-cleft, permanent: the *laciniae* shorter than the corolla, rounded.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, equal. Tube globular, large, inflated. The *Limb*, five-parted, very small, with the two upper *laciniae* the largest, erect, the *two* lateral, spreading: the *third* the lowest, reflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, linear, declined, the length of the corolla, of which *two* are later. *Anthers* twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* simple, in the situation, and length of the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, roundish, acuminate, two-celled, the *dissepiment* formed from the inflexed margin of the valves, opening at the tops.
- VI. SEEDS, very numerous, small. One *Receptacle*, roundish, insinuating itself into both valves.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, four-sided, ramose.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, intire, or pinnate-multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, peduncles ramous or terminal-racemous.
- IV. HABITATION, moist woods and watery places.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 127.

ANTIRRHINUM. *Snap-dragon*.

(From ANTI, *alike*, and RIN, *nose*, resembling the snout of a calf;—the English from the two lips when opened making the appearance of a dragon, and when suffered to close, *snapping together*, with a spring.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, five-parted, permanent: the *laciniae* oblong, permanent: the *two inferior ones* more gaping.

II. COROLLA, monopetalous, ringent. *Tube* oblong, gibbous. *Limb* two-lipped. The *upper lip* two-cleft, reflexed at the sides. The *under lip* three-cleft, obtuse. *Palate* convex, generally closed by a prominence between the lips, arising from the under lip, lengthened out, under the concave throat. *Nectary* at the base of the corolla lengthened downwards, prominent.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, included under the upper lip, nearly the length of the corolla, nevertheless two are shorter. *Anthers* conniving.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* simple, the length and in the direction of the stamina. *Germen* roundish.

V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, roundish, obtuse, two-celled, opening differently in different species.

VI. SEEDS, many. *Receptacle* kidney-shaped, single, affixed to a dissepiment.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, round, simple, or branched.

II. LEAVES, petioled or sessile; alternate or opposite, or ternate, or even scattered; intire or incised, above most intire.

III. FLOWERS, sometimes axillary, solitary, peduncled or sessile, and sometimes terminal, spiked or racemous.

IV. HABITATION, old walls, corn-fields, hedges, banks.

Of this Genus there are eight Species.

Class IV. *Tetrandria*. Order VII. *Didynamia*.

## GENUS 128.

PEDICULARIS. *Louse-wort*.

(From *PEDICULUS*, L. *a louse*. Lobel says because cattle which eat it are subject to lice. Ray, because it kills lice. Tournefort, because its leaves have wrinkles, which resemble those insects;—the English the same as the Latin.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, roundish, ventricose; with a *mouth* five-cleft, equal, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ringent. *Tube* oblong, gibbous, *upper lip* helmetted, erect, compressed, emarginate, narrower. The *under lip* spreading, flat, half-three-cleft, obtuse; the *middle lacinia* narrow.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four, length of the upper lip, under which it is concealed, of which two are shorter. *Anthers* incumbent, roundish, compressed,
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, inflexed. *Style* filiform, in the situation of the stamens, but longer. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP, a *Capsule*, roundish, acuminate, oblique, two-celled, gaping at the apex, with a dissepiment opposite the valves.
- VI. SEEDS, many, roundish, compressed, ovate. *Receptacle* oblong, petioled,

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, or ramose, round or angular.
- II. LEAVES, pinnate, alternate, or opposite, or verticillate.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, solitary, peduncled, or terminal-spiked,
- IV. HABITATION, boggy mountainous heaths.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class 5.

**PENTANDRIA**

*Five Stamina*



**CLASS V.**

***PENTANDRIA.***

**FIVE STAMINA.**





THE  
 GENERA AND EXCEPTIONAL SPECIES  
 OF  
 CLASS V.

---

*PENTANDRIA.*

FIVE STAMINA.

---

GENERA.

		Page.
129. ECHIU.	VIPER'S-BUGLOSS .....	43
130. PULMONARIA.	LUNG-WORT .....	44
131. LITHOSPERMUM.	GROMWELL.....	45
132. ANCHUSA.	ALKANET .....	46
133. ASPERUGO.	MAD-WORT .....	47
134. CYNOGLOSSUM.	HOUND'S-TONGUE .....	48
135. LYCOPSIS.	BUGLOSS .....	49
136. MYOSOTIS.	SCORPION-GRASS .....	50
137. BORAGO.	BORAGE .....	51
138. SYMPHITUM.	COMFREY .....	52
139. ANAGALLIS.	PIMPERNEL .....	53
140. LYSIMACHIA.	LOOSESTRIFE .....	54
141. HOTTONIA.	FEATHERFOIL.....	55
142. CHIRONIA.	CENTAURY .....	56
143. VERBASCUM.	MULLEIN .....	57
144. POLEMONIUM.	JACOB'S-LADDER .....	58
145. CYCLAMEN.	SOW-BREAD.....	59
146. SOLANUM.	NIGHT-SHADE .....	60
147. VINCA.	PERIWINKLE.....	61
148. AZALEA.	AZALEA .....	62
149. ATROPA.	DEADLY-NIGHT-SHADE .....	63
150. CONVULVULUS.	BINDWEED .....	64

		Page.
151. MENYANTHES.	MARSH-TREFOIL .....	65
152. PRIMULA.	PRIMROSE .....	66
153. HYOSCIAMUS.	HENBANE .....	67
154. DATURA.	THORN-APPLE .....	68
155. CAMPANULA.	BELL-FLOWER .....	69
156. SAMOLUS.	BROOK-WEED .....	70
157. PHYTEUMA.	RAMPION .....	71
158. LONICERA.	HONEY-SUCKLE .....	72
159. RHAMNUS.	BUCK-THORN .....	73
160. EUNONYMUS.	SPINDLE-TREE.....	74
161. HEDERA.	IVY .....	75
162. RIBES.	CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY .....	76
163. GLAUX.	SALT-WORT.....	77
164. THESICUM.	BASTARD TOAD-FLAX .....	78
165. ILLECEBRUM.	KNOT-GRASS.....	79
166. CUSCUTA.	DODDER .....	80
167. GENTIANA.	GENTIAN .....	81
168. SWERTIA.	FELWORT .....	82
169. ULMUS.	ELM .....	83
170. HERNIARIA.	RUPTURE-WORT .....	84
171. SALSOLA.	SALT-WORT.....	85
172. CHENOPODIUM.	GOOSE-FOOT.....	86
173. BETA.	BEET .....	87
174. HYDROCOTYLE.	WHITE-ROT .....	88
175. ERYNGIUM.	SEA-HOLLY .....	89
176. SANICULA.	SANICLE .....	90
177. CORIANDRUM.	CORIANDER .....	91
178. SISON.	STONE-PARSLEY .....	92
179. CAUCALIS.	BUR-PARSLEY .....	93
180. BUPLEURUM.	THOROW-WARE .....	94
181. CENANTHE.	WATER DROP-WORE .....	95
182. SIUM.	WATER-PARSNEP .....	96
183. ECHINOPHORA.	SEA-PARSNEP .....	97
184. TORDILIUM.	HART-WORT .....	98
185. ANGELICA.	ANGELICA .....	99
186. MEUM.	BALD-MONEY .....	100
187. LIGUSTICUM.	LOVAGE .....	101
188. DAUCUS.	WILD-CARROT .....	102
189. CONIUM.	HEMLOCK .....	103
190. HERACLEUM.	COW-PARSNEP .....	104

		Page.
191. PEUCEDANUM.	SULPHUR-WORT .....	105
192. ATHAMANTA.	STONE-PARSLEY .....	106
193. SELINUM.	MILKY-PARSLEY .....	107
194. BUNIUM.	EARTH-NUT .....	108
195. CRITHMUM.	SEA-SAMPIRE .....	109
196. IMPERATORIUM.	MASTER-WORT .....	110
197. ÆTHUSA.	FOOL'S-PARSLEY .....	111
198. CHÆROPHYLLUM.	COW-PARSLEY .....	112
199. SCANDIX	CHERVIL .....	113
200. PHELLANDRUM.	WATER-HEMLOCK .....	114
201. CONIUM.	SPOTTED HEMLOCK .....	115
202. APIUM.	PARSLEY .....	116
203. PIMPINELLA.	BURNET-SAXIFRAGE .....	117
204. ÆGOPODIUM.	GOUT-WEED .....	118
205. ANETHUM.	FENNEL .....	119
206. PASTINACA.	WILD-PARSNEP .....	120
207. SMYRNIUM.	ALEXANDERS .....	121
208. CARUM.	CARAWAY.....	122
209. SAMBUCUS.	DWARF-ELDER .....	123
210. VIBURNUM.	GUELDER-ROSE .....	124
211. STAPHILEA.	BLADDER-NUT-TREE .....	125
212. CORRIGIOLA.	STRAP-WORT.....	126
213. TAMARIX.	TAMARISK .....	127
214. PARNASSIA.	GRASS OF PARNASSUS .....	128
215. STATICE.	THRIFT.....	129
216. SIBBALDIA.	SIBBALDIA .....	130
217. LINUM.	FLAX.....	131
218. DROSERA.	SUN-DEW .....	132
219. MYOSURUS.	MOUSE-TAIL .....	133
220. XANTHIUM.	SMALL-BURDOCK.....	134
221. AMARANTHUS.	AMARANTH.....	135
222. BRYONIA.	BRYONY .....	136
223. HUMULUS.	HOP .....	137
224. ATRIPLEX.	ORACHE .....	138

(CONTINUED IN VOL. III.)



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 129.

ECHIUM. *Viper's-Bugloss*.

(From ECHIO, G. a *Viper*, from the hispidness and markings of the stem, resembling a viper, or from its supposed efficacy against the bite of the viper, or that it flowers like the head of a viper, or according to Dioscorides, that its seeds resemble the head of a viper;—the English appellation from the same, and bugloss is from BOUS, G. an *ox*, and GLOSSOS, G. a *tongue*, from the roughness of the leaves resembling the rough tongue of that animal.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, five-parted, erect, permanent: the *laciniæ* awl-shaped, erect.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped. *Tube* very short. *Limb* erect, gradually enlarging, five-cleft, obtuse. The *laciniæ* often unequal: the *two upper* longest; the *lowest* smaller, acute, reflexed. *Throat* open.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, length of the corolla, declined, unequal. *Anthers* oblong, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, bifid. *Style* filiform, length of the stamens. *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* becomes more rigid, cherishing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, roundish, obliquely acuminate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous, hirsute, simple, or ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, simple, most intire, hirsute.
- III. FLOWERS, spiked, subaxillary, white, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, Jersey.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 130.

PULMONARIA. *Lung-wort*.

(From *PULMO*, L. *the lungs*, being used in disorders of the breast, its leaves being spotted like the lungs, and this was an indication with the ancients as to its efficacy in lung-complaints;—the English name from the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-toothed, five-sided, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, length of the calyx. *Limb*, half-five-cleft, obtuse, erect, patent. *Throat* open.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, in the throat, very short. *Anthers* erect, conniving.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, emarginate. *Style* filiform, shorter than the calyx. *Germina* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* unchanged, cherishing the seed in its bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, roundish, obtuse.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, villous, simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, hirsute, intire, radical, at the base attenuate, petiolate, stem sessile, amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, woods and sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 131.

LYTHOSPERMUM. *Gromwell*.

(From LITHOS, G. *stone*, and SPERMA, G. *grain*;—in French *Gremil*, in Celtic *graun*, a *grain*, and *mil*, a *stone*;—the English, a corruption, and expressive of the classical attribute, the seeds being hard as stones.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, oblong, straight, acute, permanent, *laciniae* subulate, keeled.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped, the length of the calyx. *Tube* cylindrical. *Limb* half-five-cleft, obtuse, erect. *Throat* perforated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short. *Anthers* oblong in the throat of the corolla.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, bifid. *Style* filiform, the length of the tube of the corolla. *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* spreading, longer than the seeds contained in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate-acuminate, hard, smooth.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, rough, branched or fruticose.
- II. LEAVES, lanceolate, veined, or veinless, alternate, hirsute.
- III. FLOWERS, single, small, yellow, white, and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, gravelly places, corn-fields, and chalky soil.

Of this Genus there are three Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 132.

ANCHUSA. *Alkanet*.

(From *ANGCHUSA*, *G. red paint*, as its roots produce a red dye ;—the English appellation from the French *orchanetto*, and this from *ORCMA*, *L. a box containing paint*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, five-parted, oblong, round, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, the length of the calyx. *Limb* half-five-cleft, erect, spreading, obtuse. *Throat* closed with five, convex, prominent, oblong, converging *scales*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, in the throat of the corolla. *Anthers* oblong, incumbent, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, emarginate. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* becoming larger, erect, containing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, rather oblong, obtuse, gibbous.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, ramose, villous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, hispid, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, capitate, or subspiked, purple or blue.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast, or rubbish

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 133.

ASPERUGO. *Mad-wort*.

(From ASPER, L. *rough*, from the roughness of its leaves;—and the English from its stem being procumbent, giving an appearance of disorder, or madness, to the plant, or as curing that disorder.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-cleft, erect, with unequal teeth, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, very short. *Limb* half-five-cleft, obtuse, small. *Throat* closed by five, convex, prominent, converging *scales*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, in the throat, very short. *Anthers* rather oblong, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* filiform, short. *Germens* four, compressed.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* very large, erect, compressed, conniving.
- VI. SEEDS, four, oblong, compressed, in distant pairs.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, hispid, ramose.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, hispid.
- III. FLOWERS, single, cauline, peduncled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 134.

CYNOGLOSSUM. *Hound's-tongue*.

(From KUON, G. *a dog*, and GLOSSA, G. *tongue*, from its long oval leaves, and soft to the touch, giving the idea of the tongue of a dog ; —the English the same.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, oblong, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped, length of the calyx.  
*Tube* cylindrical, shorter than the limb. *Limb* half-five-cleft, obtuse. *Throat* closed with five, convex, prominent, converging *scales*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, in the throat of the corolla. *Anthers* roundish, naked.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* emarginate. *Style* subulate, as long as the stamens, permanent. *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none, but the *arils* of the four seeds, depressed, roundish, more obtuse on the outside, rough, not opening, flattish on the outer side, fixed by their summits.
- VI. SEEDS, four, somewhat ovate, gibbous, acuminate, smooth.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, villous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, villous, soft, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, ramose, purple, red, and blue.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish, shady lanes.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 135.

LYCOPSIS. *Bugloss*.

(From LUKOS, G. *a wolf*, and OPS, G. *the eye*, from its *blue* and *rounded* flowers having a resemblance to the eyes of a wolf, which are grey;—the English from BOUS, G. *an ox*, and GLOSSOS, G. *tongue*, from the leaves having a long appearance and hispid, like the tongue of that animal.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. A *Perianth*, five-parted, *laciniæ* oblong, acuminate, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, curved. *Limb*, half-five-cleft, obtuse. *Throat* closed by five, convex, prominent, converging *scales*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very small, at the curve of the tube of the corolla. *Anthers* small, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse, bifid. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* very large, inflated.
- VI. SEEDS, four, somewhat long.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, hispid, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire, hispid.
- III. FLOWERS, single, cauline, peduncled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 136.

MYOSOTIS. *Scorpion-Grass*.

(From *MUS*, G. *a mouse*, and *OUS*, G. *EAR*, its upright and velvety leaf perfectly resembling a mouse's ear ;—the English appellation from its *spike* rolling round itself like a *scorpion*,—and the *narrowness* of its upper leaves.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, half-five-cleft, oblong, erect, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, salver-shaped. *Tube*, cylindrical, short. *Limb* half-five-cleft, flat ; *laciniæ* emarginate, obtuse. *Throat* closed with five, convex, prominent, converging *scales*.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, in the neck of the tube, very short. *Anthers* very small, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* filiform, as long as the tube of the corolla. *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* becoming larger, erect, containing the seeds in the bottom.
- VI. SEEDS, four, ovate, acuminate, smooth.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, alternate, hirsute, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous, racemes when in flower recurved, and convolute when in fruit, erect, and straight, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 137.

BORAGO. *Borage*.

(From *cor*, *L.* *heart*, and *ago*, *L.* *to impel*, as animating the spirits; *c*, being changed into *b*, *courage* is from the same source;—the English from the Latin, or from the French *Bourrache*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate, the length of the calyx. *Tube* shorter than the calyx. *Limb* five-parted, rotate, flat; *throat* crowned, with *prominencies*, five, emarginate, obtuse.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, converging. *Anthers* oblong, fixed to the inner side of the filaments in the middle, converging.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germens*, four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* larger, inflated.
- VI. SEEDS, four, somewhat round, wrinkled, keeled outwards at the apex, globular at the base, inserted longitudinally in the hollow of the receptacle.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, hispid, ramous.
- II. LEAVES, hirsute, intire, alternate, inferior petioled, superior sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish, sides of gardens.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 138.

SYMPHITUM. *Comfrey*.

(From *SUMPHUSIS*, G. *Union*, as uniting of wounds;—the English from *CONFORTO*, L. *to comfort*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, erect, five-sided, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped. *Tube* very short. *Limb* tubulate, ventricose, a little thicker than the tube, *mouth* five-toothed, obtuse, reflexed. *Throat* defended by five *rays*, awl-shaped, shorter than the corol, converging into a cone.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, awl-shaped, placed alternately with the rays of the throat. *Anthers* acute, erect, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Style* filiform, as long as the corol.  
< *Germens* four.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* enlarged.
- VI. SEEDS, four, gibbous, acuminate, converging at the points.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, hairy.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, hirsute, intire, decurrent.
- III. FLOWERS, subaxillary, peduncled, many-flowered, white.
- IV. HABITATION, moist places.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 139.

ANAGALLIS. *Pimpernel*.

(From ANAGALLO, G. to adorn, from its adorning the fields with a pleasing flower ;—and *Pimpernel*, for *bipennel*, from bipennula, twice pinnated.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, acute, permanent ; *laciniae* keeled.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* none. *Limb* five-parted, flat ; *laciniae*, ovate-orbicular, claws connected.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, erect, shorter than the corol, hirsute below. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate. *Style* filiform, slightly inclined. *Germen* globular.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, globular, one-celled, cut round horizontally.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, angular. *Receptacle* globular, very large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, peduncled, scarlet.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields and bogs.

Of this Genus there are two Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 140.

LYSIMACHIA. *Loosestrife*.

(From *LASIS*, *G. to end*, and *MACHE*, *strife*, being supposed to create a peaceable disposition in men, or horses;—the English expresses the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, acute, erect, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* none. *Limb* five-parted, flat; *laciniae* ovate-oblong.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped. *Anthers*, acuminate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, obtuse. *Style*, filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen*, roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, globular, one-celled, ten-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, angular. *Receptacle*, globular, very large, dotted.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, round, or four-sided, repent, or erect.
- II. LEAVES, intire, subsessile, opposite, or verticillate.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, terminal, panicled or spiked, one or many-flowered, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, watery shady places, bogs.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 141.

HOTTONIA. *Feather-foil*.

(A name given by Boerrhaave to HOTTON, professor of botany in the university of Leyden, born in 1648, and died in 1709.—The English from its *pennated leaves* resembling of feathers.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted; the *laciniae* linear, erect-spreading.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, salver-shaped. *Tube* the length of the calyx; *limb* five-cleft, flat; the *laciniae* ovate-oblong, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, short, erect, opposite to the *laciniae* of the corolla, placed upon the tube of the corolla. *Anthers*, long.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, globular. *Style*, filiform, short. *Germen*, globular-acuminate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, globular, acuminate, one-celled, placed upon the calyx.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, globular. *Receptacle*, globular, large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, many-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, feathered.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, verticillate.
- IV. HABITATION, watery ditches, light purple.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 142.

CHIRONIA. *Centaury*.

(Named in honour of CHIRON the centaur, who was skilful in herbs ;  
—the English appellation expresses the same.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, erect, acute, permanent; *leaflets* oblong.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, equal. *Tube* narrower. *Limb* five-parted, spreading ; the *lacinia* ovate, equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, broad, short, arising from the top of the tube. *Anthers* oblong, erect, large, converging, after shedding their pollen spirally twisted.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate, assurgent. *Style* filiform, rather longer than the stamens, declining. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP, ovate, two-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, dichotomous, or much branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, ovate.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, gravelly pastures and the sea-side.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 143.

VERBASCUM. *Mullein*.

(Altered from BARBASCUM, from BARBAS, L. *beard*, from the woolliness of its leaves, and *Mullein* from the French *Molline*, from the softness (mollesse F.) of its leaves.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, small, permanent; *laciniæ* erect, acute.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* cylindrical, very short. *Limb* spreading, five-parted; *laciniæ* ovate, obtuse.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, declined, shorter than the corolla. *Anthers* roundish, compressed, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* thickish, obtuse. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens, inclined. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, roundish, two-celled, two-valved, above opening. *Receptacles* half-ovate, fixed to the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, angular.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round or angular, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, scattered, intire, sessile, inferior petioled, superior sessile, decurrent, or amplexicaul.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, spiked, or axillary and sessile, yellow, and cream-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, road-side, borders of rivers, chalky and gravelly soil.

Of this Genus there are six Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 144.

POLEMONIUM. *Jacob's-Ladder*.

(From *POLEMON*, G. *war*, because it wars against disease, or because, as Pliny says, it occasioned a war between two kings, who each claimed their priority in the discovery of its virtues;—it is called *Jacob's-ladder* from the *pinnated* leaves giving some resemblance to a long *ladder*, such as Jacob dreamt of reaching up to heaven.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, inferior, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* shorter than the calyx, shut by five valves placed at the apex. *Limb* five-parted, large, flat; the *lacinae* roundish, obtuse.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, inserted in the valves of the tube, filiform, shorter than the corolla, inclined. *Anthers* roundish, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* trifid, revolute. *Style* filiform, as long as the corolla. *Germen* ovate, acute, superior.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, three-sided-ovate, three-celled, three-valved, covered.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, irregular, rather acute.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, erect.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, unequal-pinnate, leaflets intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, ramose and racemous, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, mountains.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class I. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 145.

CYCLAMEN. *Sow-bread*.

(From KUKLOS, G. *a circle*, from the *roundness* of its root ;—and *sow-bread*, from the avidity with which hogs search for it.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, half-five-cleft, roundish, persisting ; the *laciniæ* ovate.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled. *Tube* subglobular, twice as large as the calyx, small, nodding. *Limb* reflexed upwards, five-parted, very large ; the *laciniæ* lanceolate, neck prominent.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very small, in the tube of the corolla. *Anthers* straight, acute, in the neck of the corolla, converging.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* acute. *Style* filiform, straight, longer than the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, one-celled, opening at the apex in five directions, covered by a capsular shell.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, somewhat ovate, angular. *Receptacle* ovate, free.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, scape one-flowered, spiral whilst in flower, erect, stiff, in fruit procumbent.
- II. LEAVES, radical, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, cernuous, solitary, white.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 146.

SOLANUM. *Night-shade*.

(From *SOLARE*, L. *to assuage*, being found good in cancers in poultice, and as a narcotic ;—the English, from its flowers turning always from the leaves and seeking *shade*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, erect, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* very short. *Limb* large, half-five-cleft, reflexed-flat, plaited.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, very small. *Anthers* oblong, converging, somewhat attached, opening with two pores at the top.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* roundish, smooth, marked with a dotted top, two-celled. *Receptacle* on both sides convex, fleshy.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, roundish, nestling.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, flexuous, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, single or twin, simple, intire, or unequal-pinnate, leaflets equal and intire, or unequal and incised.
- III. FLOWERS, opposite the leaves, peduncled, cymous, or racemous, or solitary, violet, or white.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, rubbish.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 147.

VINCA. *Periwinkle*.

(From VINCIRE, *L.* to bind, its long twigs being used for such a purpose; or from VINCERE, *L.* to conquer, from its perennial leaves conquering frost; hence in the Latin PERVINCA, and in French, *pervenche*, and our English appellation, *periwinkle*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, erect, acute, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, salver-shaped. *Tube*, longer than the calyx, cylindrical below, above broader, marked with five lines; the *mouth* five-sided. *Limb* horizontal, five-parted, the *laciniæ* attached to the top of the tube, broader outwards, obliquely truncated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, inflexed, then retroflexed. *Anthers*, membranous, obtuse, erect, incurved, bearing the farina at the margin on both sides.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, two, the *under* orbicular, flat, the *upper* capitate, concave: *Style*, one, common to both, cylindrical, as long as the stamens: *Germens*, two, roundish, with two roundish bodies at their sides.
- V. PERICARP. *Follicles* two, round, long, acuminate, erect, one-valved, opening longitudinally.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong, cylindrical, furrowed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, branched, shrubby, repent or erect.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, solitary, peduncled, or aggregate sessile. violet and blue.
- IV. HABITATION, bushy places and groves.

Of this Genus there are two Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 148.

AZALEA. *Azalea*.

(From AZALEON, G. *dry*, from its affecting a soil of dry turf in which alone it flourishes.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, acute, erect, small, coloured, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, half-five-cleft, sides of the *laciniæ* inflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, filiform, inserted in the receptacle, free. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse. *Style* filiform, the length of the corol, permanent. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, five-celled, five-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, ramous, diffuse, trailing.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, revolute, smooth.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, rose-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, Scotch mountains.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 149.

ATROPA. *Night-shade*.

(From *A*, *not*, and *TREPO*, *to turn*, from its unwillingness to turn to the light, always flying from the sun in a contrary direction to the leaves; or from *Atropos*, one of the destinies, being a deadly poison;—the English, from its flowers seeking the shade of the leaves.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, gibbous, permanent, the *laciniæ* acute.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped. *Tube* very short. *Limb* ventricose, ovate, longer than the calyx; *mouth* small, five-cleft, spreading; the *laciniæ* nearly equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, rising from the base of the corolla, the corolla converging at the base, diverging outwards above, bowed. *Anthers* thickish, assurgent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate, assurgent, transverse-oblong. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens, inclined. *Germen* half-ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* globular, sitting on the large calyx, two-celled. *Receptacle* fleshy, convex on both sides, reniform.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, reniform.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, leafy, or scaped, round, or angular.
- II. LEAVES, petioled, intire, radical, or cauline, alternate, or unequally twin.
- III. FLOWERS, solitary, peduncled, radical, or cauline, violet.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 150.

CONVOLVULUS. *Bind-weed*.


(From CONVOLVERE, L. to *roll round*;—the English appellation the same, as being a weed that binds round bodies.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, converging, ovate, obtuse, very small, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, spreading, large, plaited, indistinctively five-lobed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, one half shorter than the corolla. *Anthers*, ovate, compressed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, oblong, broadish. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* inclosed in the calyx, roundish, one,—two,—or three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, two, roundish.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, herbaceous.
- II. LEAVES, simple, intire, or pinnate.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, one or many flowered, white or flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, moist hedges, sea shore.

 Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 151.

MENYANTHES. *Marsh-trefoil*.

(From MENE, G. the *moon*, and ANTHOS, G. *flower*, as suitable to restore the health of females who are actuated by the moon;—and the English from its growing in *marshes*, and *having three-leaves* like trefoil.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, erect, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical below, funnel-shaped above, short. *Limb*, five-cleft beyond the middle, the *laciniæ* reflexed-spreading, obtuse, conspicuously hirsute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, awl-shaped, short. *Anthers* acute, bifid at the base, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* bifid, compressed. *Style* cylindrical, length nearly of the corolla. *Germen* conical.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, surrounded by the calyx, one-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, ovate, small.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, axillary, round.
- II. LEAVES, radical, petioled, vaginant, ternate-digitate, leaflets intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, racemous, white or yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, moist places, ditches.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 152.

PRIMULA. *Primrose*.

(From *primus*, L. *first*, as being one of the earliest flowers ;—and from *prim*, early, and *rose*, any sweet flower.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Involucre*, many-leaved, many-flowered, very small.  
*Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, five-sided, five-toothed, acute, erect, persisting.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled. *Tube* cylindrical, the length of the calyx, terminated by a small, hemispherical neck. *Limb* spreading, half-five-cleft; the *lacinae* obcordate, emarginate, obtuse. *Throat* open.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, within the neck of the corolla. *Anthers* acuminate, erect, converging, included.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* globular. *Style* filiform, as long as the calyx. *Germen* globular.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, round, almost as long as the perianth, covered, one-celled, opening at the ten-toothed apex.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, roundish. *Receptacle*, ovate, oblong, free.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped.
- II. LEAVES, radical, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, or single, yellow, red.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, meadows.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 153.

HYOSCIAMUS. *Henbane*.

(From us, G. a *Sow*, and KUAMOS, G. a *Bean*, as being eat by hogs as beans, who fatten on it; others say not;—the English name from its being *destructive to hens*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, tubular, ventricose below, persisting; *mouth* five-cleft, acute.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, short. *Limb* erect, spreading, half-five-cleft; the *laciniæ*, obtuse, one broader than the rest.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, inclined. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, obtuse, marked with a line on both sides, two-celled, formed by the two capsules closely approximated, cut round, the lid opening horizontally. *Receptacles* half-ovate, fixed to the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, unequal.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, spreading, intire, sessile, or petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, on one side, sessile or petioled, straw-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 154.

DATURA. *Thorn-apple*.

(From DATUM, L. from DO, L. *to give*, because its seeds are said to have been given as an invigorator ;—the English expresses that the seed-vessel is the size of a small *apple*, covered with *thorns*, so the French *pomme-épineuse*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, oblong, tubular, ventricose, five-angled, five-toothed, deciduous horizontally near the base, the remaining part orbicular permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, funnel-shaped. *Tube* cylindrical, commonly longer than the calyx. *Limb* erect, spreading, five-angled, five-plaited, almost intire, acuminate with five teeth.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, as long as the calyx. *Anthers* oblong, compressed, obtuse.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* thickish, obtuse, two-lamellated. *Style* filiform, straight. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* somewhat ovate, two-celled, four-valved, placed on the base of the calyx. *Receptacles* convex, large, dotted, fixed to the dissepiment.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, kidney-shaped.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, angular.
- II. LEAVES, two, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, single, peduncled, large, white.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 155.

CAMPANULA. *Bell-flower*.

(Diminutive from CAMPANA, L. *a bell*;—the English expresses the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, acute, erect-spreading, above.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, impervious at the base, half-five-cleft, shrivelling; the *laciniæ* broad, acute, spreading. *Nectary* in the bottom of the corol, formed of five *valves*, acute, converging, covering the receptacle.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short, inserted in the points of the valves of the nectary. *Anthers* longer than the filaments, compressed.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* three-parted, oblong, thickish; the *laciniæ* revolute. *Style* filiform, longer than the stamens. *Germen* angular, beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, angular, three or five-celled, emitting the seeds at as many lateral holes.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small. *Receptacle* columnar, adnate.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round or angular, simple or ramous, or dichomous;
- II. LEAVES, simple or intire, alternate or opposite, petioled or sessile, the inferior petioled, the superior sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, spiked, racemous, paniced, or axillary conglomerate, blue, violet, or purple.
- IV. HABITATION, heaths, pastures, hedges, shady-places, woods, chalky-pastures, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are nine Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 156.

SAMOLUS. *Brook-weed*.

(As first known in the island of *Samos*, or from a Celtic word, *sane*, *wholesome*, and *lus*, *pork*, as good against the maladies of swine, Plin. l. 24, c. 11 ;—the English from its being a weed found in brooks.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, above, obtuse at the base, the *lacinia* erect, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, salver-shaped. *Tube* very short, the length of the calyx, spreading. *Limb* flat, five-parted, obtuse, *scales* very short, converging, at the base of the sinus of the limb.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, short, each within the *lacinia* of the corolla. *Anthers* converging, covered.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate. *Style* filiform, as long as the stamens. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, surrounded by the calyx, one-celled, half-five-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, ovate, small. *Receptacle* globular, large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, rather simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, paniculate-corymbose, terminal, raceme, many-flowered, white.
- IV. HABITATION, marshes.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 157.

PHYTEUMA. *Rampion*.

(From *PHUTEUMA*, *G. a plant*, which the Greeks suppose increases a certain pleasure, Pl. l. 27, c. 12. Dioscor. l. 4, c. 125 ; or from its rapid increase and growth ;—the English, from the same idea, *rampion*, *rampant*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, acute, erect-spreading, above.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, stellate, spreading, five-parted ; the *laciniæ* linear, acute, recurved.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, shorter than the corol. *Anthers* oblong.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* three-parted, oblong, revolute. *Style* filiform, length of the corolla, recurved. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* roundish, three-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous simple, round.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire, inferior petioled, superior sessile
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, capitate or spiked, violet.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 158.

LONICERA. *Honey-suckle*.

(Named in honour of LONICER, a German, born in 1528, died in 1586;—and the English from its flower containing much honey, which it suckles or nourishes, or *suckle* means covered with a white froth like spittle.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, above, small.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, tubular. *Tube* oblong, gibbous. *Limb* five-parted; the *laciniæ* revolute, of which one is more deeply separated.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, the length nearly of the corolla. *Anthers* oblong.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* obtuse-capitate. *Style* filiform, the length of the corolla. *Germen* roundish, beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* umbilicate, two-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, roundish, compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby, voluble, or erect.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, or terminal, capitate, or verticillate, peduncled, or sessile, a whitish yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, hedges.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 159.

RHAMNUS. *Buckthorn*.

(From RAMNOS, G. *a branch*; hence the Latin word RAMUS, *a branch*; —the English from its branches looking like a *buck's-head*, and *thorn* expresses its being pointed.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. None, unless you take the corolla for the calyx.
- II. COROLLA. *Petal* imperforated, externally rude, internally coloured, funnel-shaped. *Tube*, top-shaped-cylindrical. *Limb*, spreading, divided, acute. *Scales*, five, very small, one at the base of each division, converging inwards.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, as many as there are *lacinae* of the corolla, awl-shaped, inserted in the petal under the scale. *Anthers*, small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, obtuse, divided into fewer segments than the corolla. *Style*, filiform, as long as the stamens. *Ger-men* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry*, roundish, naked, divided into fewer internal parts than the corolla.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, roundish, gibbous on this side, compressed on the other.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, peduncled, one or many-flowered, white and green.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges and woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 160.

EUONYMUS. *Spindle-tree*.

(From EU, G. *good*, and ONOMA, G. *name*, being a tree well spoken of by all;—and the English from its wood making *spindles*, or distaffs. In French *Fusain*, from its making *fusces*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, flat; the *lacinia* roundish, concave.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals*, five, ovate, flat, spreading, longer than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, erect, shorter than the corol, awl-shaped, as if imposed on the germen as on a receptacle. *Anthers*, twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, obtuse. *Style*, short, simple. *Germen*, acuminate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, succulent, coloured, five-sided, five-angled, five-celled, five-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, ovate, inclosed in a berry-like *Aril*.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, multiplex, peduncled, subdichotomous, white.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 161.

HEDERA. *Ivy*.

(From *HÆRERE*, L. *to stick*, because it attaches itself to trees ;—the English from a Celtic word *ivy*, which means *green*, from its being an evergreen.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Involucre* of the simple umbel, very small, many-toothed.  
*Perianth*, very small, five-toothed, surrounding the germen.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals*, five, oblong, spreading, the points incurved.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, erect, the length of the corolla. *Anthers*, bifid at the base, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma*, simple. *Style*, simple, very short. *Germen*, top-shaped, surrounded by the receptacle.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry*, globular, one-celled.
- VI. SEEDS, five, large, gibbous on one side, angular on the other.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, voluble, shrubby.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, ovate, or three-lobed, or five-lobed.
- III. FLOWERS, opposite the leaves, clustered, green.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, woods, walls.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 162.

RIBES. *Currant and Gooseberry*.

(*RAIB*, an Arabic word, for it is called by the Romans, *transmarinæ*, i. e. foreign ;—the English *currant*, from *CURRO*, L. *to run*, from the running of the juice when the fruit is pressed : *Gooseberry*, from *grossula*, L. a little fig, and this from *grossus*, L. big, as being much swollen and striped longitudinally,—and *berry*, from its fruit being a berry.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, half-five-cleft, ventricose; the *laciniæ* oblong, concave, coloured, reflexed, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals*, five, small, obtuse, erect, attached to the margin of the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, erect, inserted on the calyx. *Anthers*, incumbent, compressed, opening at the margin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, obtuse. *Style*, bifid. *Germen*, roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry*, globular, umbilicated, one-celled; *receptacles*, two, lateral, opposite, longitudinal.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, roundish, rather compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, shrubby, armed, or unarmed.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, lobed.
- III. FLOWERS, racemous, axillary, green, or reddish.
- IV. HABITATION, woods, mountains, moist hedges.

Of this Genus there are seven Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 163.

GLAUX. *Salt-wort*.

(From GLAUKOS, G. *sea-green*, from the leaves being of a glaucous colour ;—the English from its producing *salt* or *alkali* when burnt.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX, none, unless you call the corolla such.
- II. COROLLA. *Petal*, one, five-parted, bell-shaped, erect, permanent ; the *laciniæ* obtuse, revolute.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, erect, the length of the corolla. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* capitate. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, globular, acuminate, one-celled, five-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, five, roundish. *Receptacle*, very large, globular, excavated by the seeds.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, subramous, very leafy.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, sessile, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, salt marshes.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 164.

THESIUM. *Bastard Toad-flax*.

(From THESIUS, who is supposed to have put this plant into the crown, which he presented to ARIADNE;—the English from its leaves resembling toad-flax, hence called by Ray, *LINARIA ADULTERINA*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, top-shaped, permanent, half-five-cleft; the *lacinae* semi-lanceolate, erect, obtuse.
- II. COROLLA, none, unless you call the calyx such, which is coloured within.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, inserted in the base of the calyx, shorter than the calyx. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* thickish, obtuse. *Style* filiform, the length of the stamens. *Germen* beneath, attached to the base of the calyx.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* contains the seed in its bottom, nor opens.
- VI. SEED, one, roundish, covered.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, simple.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, paniculate-racemous, white.
- IV. HABITATION, chalk pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 165.

ILLECEBRUM. *Knot-grass*.

(From ILLECEBRA, *L. blandishments*, so called from its *enticing* persons to venture upon bogs, where they get lost;—and the English from its having a creeping or *knotty* root, and resembling grass.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-leaved, five-angled: the *leaflets* coloured, acuminate, distant at the apices, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, within the calyx. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple, obtuse. *Germen* ovate, acute, ending in a short bifid *style*.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, roundish at both ends, acuminate, five-valved, one-celled, covered by the calyx.
- VI. SEED, single, roundish, at both ends acute, very large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, much branched, articulate.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, verticillate or terminal, cymous or headed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, boggy places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 166.

CUSCUTA. *Dodder*.

(From KASSUTHA, G. and this from KASSUO, *ta sow*, because it throws out filaments which serve as roots, by which it attaches itself to other plants, being parasitical ;—the English from the Saxon.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, goblet-shaped, four-cleft, obtuse, fleshy at the base.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, ovate, a little longer than the calyx ; *mouth* four-cleft, obtuse. *Nectary* of four scales, linear, bifid, acute, attached to the corolla at the base of the stamens.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, four or five, awl-shaped, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigma* simple. *Styles* two, erect, short. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP, fleshy, roundish, two-celled, cut round horizontally.
- VI. SEEDS, two together.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, filiform, voluble, parasitical, flower-bearing.
- II. LEAVES, none.
- III. FLOWERS, glomerate, sessile, scattered, pellucid.
- IV. HABITATION, on thistles and shrubs.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 167.

GENTIANA. *Gentian*, or *Bitter-wort*.

(From GENTIUS, King of Illyricum, who discovered its virtues, vide Dioscor. 8. 3. Plin. 25. 7;—the English appellation the same, and from its *bitterness*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, acute; *lacinix* oblong, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petal*, one, tubular below, imperforated, five-cleft above, flat, shrivelling, differing in figure.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, subulate, shorter than the corolla. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, ovate. *Styles* none. *Germen* oblong, cylindrical, as long as the stamens.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* oblong, cylindrical, acuminate, slightly bifid at the end, one-celled, two-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small. *Receptacles* two, each growing to the valve longitudinally.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, articulate, simple or branched, round or four-sided.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile, intire, perfoliate, or connate-vaginant.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, sessile, crowded or terminal, dichotomous or verticillate, blue.
- IV. HABITATION, moist heaths, or mountains.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 168.

SWERTIA. *Marsh Felwort*.

(Named in honor of Swert, a Dutchman, who flourished in 1612 ;— the English from its growing in marshy ground, and *Fel*, in the north, means a broad field. Its habitation is in *Palustribus Alpinis*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, flat, permanent, the *laciniæ* lanceolate.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, rotate. *Tube* none. *Limb* flat, five-parted ; the *laciniæ* lanceolate, larger than the calyx, with claws connected.  
*Nectaries* ten, like two dots in the base of each segment of the corolla on the inside, excavated, surrounded by small erect bristles.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, erect-spreading, shorter than the corolla. *Anthems* incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, simple. *Style* none. *Germen* ovate oblong.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* round, at both ends acuminate, one-celled, two-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, simple, smooth, erect.
- II. LEAVES, petioled, radical, leaves ovate.
- III. FLOWERS, spike terminal, peduncled, one-flowered, grey-purplish, inodorous.
- IV. HABITATION, bogs.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 169.

ULMUS. *Elm*.

(From the Latin word, derived from *elos*, G. *a bog*, quod *uliginosis gaudet locis*;—*Elm* from the same.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, top-shaped, wrinkled. *Limb* five-cleft, erect, internally coloured, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, twice as long as the calyx. *Anthers* four-furrowed, erect, short.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* pubescent. *Styles* two, shorter than the stamens, reflexed. *Germen* orbicular, erect.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* oval, large, juiceless, compressed-membranous.
- VI. SEEDS, single, roundish, slightly compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, brown.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

GENUS 170.

HERNIARIA. *Rupture-wort*.

(Supposed to cure the Hernia;—the English appellation expresses the same idea.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, five-parted, acute, spreading, internally coloured, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, minute, within the *laciniæ* of the calyx. *Anthers* simple.  
Five other *Filaments* placed alternately with the segments of the calyx, barren.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, acuminate, length of the style. *Style* scarcely any. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* small, at the bottom of the calyx, covered, scarcely opening.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, ovate, acuminate, shining.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, articulate, herbaceous, much branched, procumbent.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, glomerate, sessile, green.
- IV. HABITATION, gravelly soil.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 171.

SALSOLA. *Salt-wort*.

(From *salsus*, *salty*;—the English from its forming *Alkali* when burnt.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-leaved; the *laciniæ*, ovate, concave, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, none, unless you call the calyx such.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, very short, inserted into the segments of the calyx.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* recurved. *Style* three or two-parted, short. *Germen* globular.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, wrapped in the calyx, one-celled.
- VI. SEED, one, very large, spiral like a snail's shell.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, or shrubby, branched.
- II. LEAVES, sessile, simple, succulent, alternate, or opposite.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, single, green, and flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

GENUS 172.

CHENOPODIUM. *Goose-foot*.

(From CHEN, CHENOS, G. *a goose*, and PODOS, *a foot*, for the large leaves of the plant resemble the foot of a goose;—the English expresses the same idea, as well as the French, *pate d'oie*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-leaved, concave, permanent; the *lacinae* ovate, concave, membranous at the margin.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, opposite to the leaves of the calyx, and of the same length. *Anthers* roundish, twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Style* twin-parted, short. *Germen* orbicular.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* closed, five-sided, five-angled, the angles compressed, deciduous.
- VI. SEEDS, single, orbicular, depressed.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated, round and angular.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, incised, intire, sessile or petiolate.
- III. FLOWERS, glomerate-racemous, axillary and terminal, naked or leafy.
- IV. HABITATION, rubbish and dunghills.

Of this Genus there are eleven Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 173.

BETA. *Beet*.

(From the Celtic word BETT, *red*;—the English the same.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-leaved, concave, permanent; the *lacinae* ovate-oblong, obtuse.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, opposite to the leaves of the calyx, and of the same length. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* acute. *Styles* two, very short, erect. *Germen* in some measure beneath the receptacle.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* in the bottom of the calyx, one-celled, deciduous.
- VI. SEED, single, kidney-shaped, compressed, wrapped in the calyx.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, angular, furrowed.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, glomerate-branched, axillary and terminal, grech.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 174.

HYDROCOTYLE. *Penny-wort, or White-rot.*

(From UDOR, G. *water*, and KOTULE, *a cup*; from its hollow leaf, as containing water;—the English name from its round leaf resembling a piece of *money*, and white-rot, as supposed to produce the *rot* in *sheep*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Umbel* simple. *Involucre* often four-leaved, small. *Perianth*, scarcely any.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform in figure, not in situation; *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five-petalled; *Petals* ovate, acute, spreading, intire.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, shorter than the corolla. *Anthers* very small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, awl-shaped, very short. *Germen* erect, compressed, orbicular, beneath proper, peltate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* orbicular, compressed, transversely separable into two parts.
- VI. SEEDS, two, semi-orbicular, compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, *scaped*.
- II. LEAVES, radical, single, alternate, petioled, peltate.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, umbellate, radical, white and reddish.
- IV. HABITATION, watery places, ditches.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 175.

ERYNGIUM. *Sea-holly*.

(ERUNGION, G. from ERUNGATA, G. to *eructate*, because if any part got down the throat, it would occasion eructation;—the English name from its habitation being near the *sea*, and its leaves resembling *holly*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common Receptacle*, conical, with *chaffs* separating the sessile florets.

*Involucre* of the receptacle many-leaved, flat, longer than the florets.

*Proper Perianth*, five-leaved, erect, acute, longer than the corolla, sitting on the germen.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform, roundish; *Florets* all fertile.

*Proper*, five-petalled; *Petals* five, oblong, with the apices inflexed to the base, contracted by a longitudinal line.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, straight, longer than the florets. *Anthers* oblong.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, filiform, straight, as long as the stamens. *Germen* hispid, beneath.

V. PERICARP. *Fruit* ovate, dividing into two.

VI. SEEDS, oblong, round.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, nearly simple.

II. LEAVES, alternate, radical, petioled, incised, simple, or pinnate, cauline amplexicaul.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, capitate, peduncled, sub-dichotomous, blue.

IV. HABITATION, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 176.

SANICULA. *Sanicle*.

(From *SANARE*, L. *to cure*, from its supposed curative qualities ;—the English from the Latin.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* with very few rays (often four).  
*Partial* with many, crowded, somewhat capitate.  
*Universal Involucre* dimidiate, placed on the outside. *Partial* going quite round, shorter than the florets.  
*Perianth* scarce observable.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* of the disk abortive.  
*Proper*, five petals, compressed, inflexed, closing the flower.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple, twice as long as the corollets, erect. *Anthems* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* acute. *Styles* two, awl-shaped, reflexed.  
*Germen* hispid, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, acute, rough, separable into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, convex, and mucated on one side, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, nearly naked, simple.
- II. LEAVES, incised, lobed, radical, petioled, cauline subsessile, often single.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbellate, umbel subcapitate, white.
- IV. HABITATION, woods.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 177.

CORIANDRUM. *Coriander*.

(From KORIION, G. and this from KORIS, *a bug*, because its leaves are supposed to smell of this insect, or from KORE, G. *a pupil*, and ANER, G. *a man*, because the seeds are round as the *pupil* of a man's eye.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of few rays. *Partial*, of more rays.  
*Universal Involucre* scarce one-leaved. *Partial*, three-leaved, dimidiate, linear.  
*Proper Perianth* five-toothed, projecting.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate. *Florets* of the disk abortive.  
*Proper* of the *disk* bisexual, *petals* five, inflexed-cordate, equal.  
*Proper* of the *ray* bisexual, *petals* five, inflexed-cordate, unequal, of which the outermost is very large, two-parted, the lateral ones nearest boast a larger lacinia.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* of the ray capitate. *Styles* two, distant.  
*Germen*, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* spherical, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, hemispherical, concave.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, leaflets multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbellate, white.
- IV. HABITATION, dunghills.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 178.

SISON. *Stone-Parsley*.

(From the Celtic word *sizun*, a *swamp*, some of the species growing on saline swamps;—and perhaps the English appellation is from its resemblance to parsley, and as growing in moist chalky or stony grounds, in *calcareis humidiusculis*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of fewer than six rays, unequal.  
*Partial* of fewer than ten rays, unequal.  
*Universal Involucre* mostly four-leaved, unequal. *Partial* similar.  
*Perianth* scarcely manifest.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* equal, petals five, lanceolate, inflexed, somewhat flat.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary, as long as the corol. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* nearly ovate, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, striated, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, on one side convex, striated, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated leaflets intire or incised, opposite or verticillate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbellated, white.
- IV. HABITATION, hedge-banks, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 179.

CAUCALIS. *Bur-Parsley*.

(From KAULOS, G. *stem*, and KEO, G. *to extend*, from the *straggling* of the stems ;—the English from the fruit being covered with *prickles*, as well as the plant *rough*, and as resembling *parsley*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* unequal, of very few rays.  
*Partial* unequal, of more rays, of which the five *outer* ones are larger.  
*Universal Involucre* has leaflets as many as the rays, undivided, lanceolate, membranous at the margin, ovate, short. *Partial* leaflets similar, longer than the rays, generally five.  
*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed, projecting.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate. *Florets* of the disk, abortive.  
*Proper* of the *disk* male, small ; petals five, inflexed-cordate, equal ;  
*Proper* of the *ray* bisexual ; petals five, inflexed, cordate, unequal ; the outermost one, the largest, bifid.
- III. STAMINA. In all the florets *Filaments*, five, capillary. *Anthers* small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, spreading, obtuse. *Styles* two, subulate. *Germen* of the ray oblong, rough, inferior.
- V. PERICARP. *Fruit* ovate-oblong, striated longitudinally, hispid, with rigid bristles.
- VI. SEEDS, two, oblong, on one side convex, armed with awl-shaped points, in the direction of the striæ, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, pinnulæ multifiid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbellate, reddish, yellowish and white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields and hedges.

Of this Genus there are five Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 180.

BUPLEURUM. *Thorow-wax*.

(From BOUS, G. *an ox*, and PLEURON, *the pleura*, a fine membrane covering the lungs, on account of the large nerves on its leaves being of thin and firm texture like parchment;—may not the English name relate to the *toughness* of its leaves?)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of fewer than ten rays. *Partial* of scarcely ten rays, erect, spreading.  
*Universal Involucre*, many-leaved. *Partial*, five-leaved, larger, leaflets spreading, ovate-acute.  
*Proper Perianth* obscure.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper*, five petals, involute, intire, very short.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* very small. *Styles* two, reflexed, small. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* roundish, compressed, striated, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate-oblong, on one side convex, striated, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, or shrubby, simple or branched.
- II. LEAVES, amplexicaul or perfoliate, inferior attenuate, petioled, superior sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields, sea-shore.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 181.

CENANTHE. *Water Drop-wort*.

(From *OINE*, G. a *vine*, and *ANTHOS*, G. *flower*, from its flower having the odour of the vine. Plin. l. 21. c. 11 ;—the English from the *stem* *creeping under water*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of fewer rays. *Partial* crowded, rays numerous, very short, often none.  
*Universal Involucre*, many-leaved, simple, shorter than the umbel.  
*Partial*, many-leaved, small.  
*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed, awl-shaped, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate ; *Florets* of the ray abortive.  
*Proper* of the *disk* bisexual, petals five, inflexed-cordate, nearly equal ; *Proper* of the *ray* male, petals five, very large, unequal, inflexed-bifid.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, awl-shaped, permanent. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* nearly ovate, crowned with the perianth, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, nearly ovate, convex on one side and striated ; flat on the other, the apex toothed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, solid, or hollow.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnated, superior bipinnated, inferior pinnated.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white or flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches or salt marshes.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 182.

SIUM. *Water-Parsnep*.

(From *SION*, G. Pl. l. 22. c. 22. and this from *scio*, G. *to move*, from the motion of water, *sew*, *water*, a Celtic word;—the English expressive of its *situation*, and resemblance in leaves or root to a *parsnep*, which is derived from *PASTINACA*, L. and this from *PASTUS*, L. *food*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* different in different species. *Partial* spreading, flat.  
*Universal Involucre* many-leaved, reflexed, shorter than the umbel;  
*leaflets* lanceolate. The *Partial* many-leaved, linear, small.  
*Proper Perianth*, scarcely to be observed.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform; *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper*, five petalled, petals inflexed-cordate, equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, obtuse. *Styles*, two, reflexed. *Germen*, very small, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* nearly ovate, striated, small, dividing two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, nearly ovate, convex, and striated on one side, flat on the other.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, or axillary, peduncled or sessile, white.
- IV. HABITATION, rivulets, moist meadows.

Of this Genus there are five Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 183.

ECHINOPHORA. *Sea-parsnep*.

(From ECHINOS, G. an *hedge-hog*, and OPSIS, G. *appearance*, and PHERO, G. *to bear*, from the spines of the leaves giving some resemblance of that animal;—the English from its *situation*, and its *roots being like the parsnep*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of numerous rays, the intermediate ones shorter: the *Partial* of several florets, the *central* one sessile: receiving the germen within the pedicels.  
*Universal Involucre* of some acute leaflets: the *Partial* turbinate, one-leaved, six-cleft, acute, unequal.  
*Proper Perianth* very small, five-toothed; permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate. *Male Florets* abortive.  
*Female Floret* in the centre of the umbel.  
*Proper* five-petalled: *petals* unequal, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, simple. *Germen* oblong, beneath, covered with the involucre.
- V. PERICARP, none, in its place an indurated, mucronate involucre.
- VI. SEED, single, ovate-oblong.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, pinnated, pinnulæ sessile, opposite, often four-toothed.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 184.

TORDILIUM. *Hart-wort*.

(From *TORNOS*, G. *around*, and *ILLO*, G. *to turn*, from the round seeds having the appearance of being *turned*, or from *TORQUEO*, L. to twist, from having *tortuous* branches;—the English is *Hart-wort*, *Hare-wort*, and *Heart-wort*, the first and last from its medicinal quality, and *hare-wort*, from the stem being *pubescent*, or rough, with deflexed bristles.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* unequal, many-rayed: the *Partial* unequal, many-rayed, very short, flat.  
*Universal Involucre*, leaflets slender, undivided, generally as long as the umbel. *Partial* dimidiate, on the outside, longer than the umbellet.  
*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* of the *disk*, five-petals, inflexed-cordate, equal; *Proper* of the *ray* similar, but the outmost petal very large, two-parted.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, small. *Germen* roundish, beneath.
- V. PERICARP. *Fruit* somewhat orbicular, compressed, crenulate at the margin, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, roundish, almost flat, the *margin* elevated, crenulate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, subsimple, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, pinnulæ incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*!

## GENUS 185.

ANGELICA. *Angelica*.

(From ANGELUS, L. *an angel*, from its most agreeable odour, and medicinal qualities;—the English the same; one species is called *arch-angel*, as being the superior sort of angelica.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, roundish; the *Partial* when in flower exactly globular.

*Universal Involucre* three or five-leaved, small: the *Partial* small, eight-leaved.

*Proper Perianth* five-toothed, scarcely observable.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.

*Proper* five petals, equal, lanceolate, flattish, incurved, caducous.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, simple, longer than the corol. *Anthers* simple.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* roundish, angular, solid, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, on one side flat, surrounded by a margin; on the other convex, furrowed with three lines.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, fistulous.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnated.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white or flesh-coloured.

IV. HABITATION, watery places, woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 186.

MEUM. *Bald-money*.

(From MEION, G. from the extreme division of its leaves, (*folioli setaceo-multipartitis*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel*, erect, many-rayed : the *Partial* spreading, many-flowered. *Universal Involucre*, few-leaved, leaflets linear, often three-parted at the apex : *partial* many-leaved, linear, intire or pinnatifid-incised at the apex.  
*Proper Perianth* obscure.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, equal, involute, flat, intire.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary, shorter than the corol.  
*Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, approximated. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* oblong, angular, five-furrowed, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, oblong, smooth, on one side marked with five elevated striæ, on the other side flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, nearly simple, erect, striated.
- II. LEAVES, bipinnate, pinnæ setaceous, multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, uniform, white or red.
- IV. HABITATION, mountains.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 187.

LYGUSTICUM. *Lovage*.

(From **LIGURIA**, a country so called, where it abounds. **Dioscorid.** l. 3. c. 51. *Ligusticum* is changed into *livisticum*, this in French makes *livesche*, and in English *lovage*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. **CALYX.** *Universal Umbel*, many-rayed: the *Partial* many-rayed.  
*Universal Involucre*, membranous, seven-leaved, unequal: the  
*Partial* scarcely four-leaved, membranous.  
*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed, obscure.
- II. **COROLLA.** *Universal* uniform: *florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, equal, involute, flat, intire, keeled inwards.
- III. **STAMINA.** *Filaments*, five, capillary, shorter than the corolla.  
*Anthers*, simple.
- IV. **PISTILLUM.** *Stigmas*, simple. *Styles*, two, approximated.  
*Germen*, beneath.
- V. **PERICARP.** none. *Fruit* oblong, angular, five-furrowed, divisible into two.
- VI. **SEEDS**, two, oblong, smooth, on one side marked with five elevated striæ, on the other side flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. **STEM**, herbaceous.
- II. **LEAVES**, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate.
- III. **FLOWERS**, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. **HABITATION**, sea-coasts, bushy places.

Of this Genus there are two Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 188.

DAUCUS. *Wild-carrot, or Bird's-nest*.

(From DAIO, G. *to heat*, from the warm cordial effect of its seeds;—the English from its root, in the cultivated sort, producing the *carrot*, from the Celtic word *car*, *red*, and *Bird's-nest* from the *largeness* of the *involucre*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, flat when flowering, when in fruit concave-converging. *Partial* many-rayed, similar.  
*Universal Involucre*, many-leaved, length of the umbel, *leaflets* linear, pinnatifid: the *Partial* more simple, length of the umbellet.
- Proper Perianth*, scarcely discernible.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, somewhat radiate. *Florets* of the disk abortive.  
*Proper* of five petals, inflexed-cordate, the outer ones larger.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath, small.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, often hispid on every side with rigid hairs, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, nearly ovate, on one side convex, hispid, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, pinnulæ, pinnate-multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, borders of fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 189.

CONIUM. *Spotted-hemlock*.

(In Greek ΚΟΝΕΙΟΝ, G. from ΚΟΝΑΝ, G. *to turn round*, from its producing a *vertiginous* effect ;—the English from the *Saxon* name of the plant.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of several spreading rays ; the *Partial* similar.

*Universal Involucre* many-leaved, very short, unequal : the *Partial* dimidiate, three-leaved.

*Proper Perianth* scarcely observable.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform.

*Proper* five petals, inflexed-cordate, unequal.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* nearly globular, with five striæ, crenate, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, on one side convex, almost hemispherical, striated, on the other side flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnate, pinnulæ of the inferior leaves pinnate, of the superior pinnatifid, white.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled.

IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

**Class V. Pentandria. Order II. Digynia.**

**GENUS 190.**

**HERACLEUM. Cow-parsnep.**

(Named in honour of Hercules, who is called ERAKLEIOS, G. who first discovered the virtues of this plant. Plin. l. 25. ch. 4 ;—and the English from *cows* devouring this plant.)

**THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.**

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, very large: the *Partial* flat.  
*Universal Involucre* many-leaved, caducous. *Partial* dimidiate on the outside; *leaflets* three to seven, linear-lanceolate, *outer* longer.  
*Perianth*, obscure.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate: *stamens* generally all fertile.  
*Proper* of the *disk* equal, five-petalled: *petals* inflexed-hooked, emarginate.  
*Proper* of the *ray*, unequal, five-petalled. *Outer petals* larger, and more bifid, oblong, hooked.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, longer than the corollets. *Anthems*, small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, simple. *Styles* two, approximated, short. *Germen*, somewhat ovate.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* elliptical, compressed, emarginate, striated in the middle on both sides.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, compressed, leafy.

**THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.**

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, simple, intire or pinnated, pinnulae pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white and greenish.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, woods.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 191.

PEUCEDANUM. *Sulphur-wort*.

(From PEUKE, G. the *pine-tree*, and DANOS, G. *small*; in Latin, *Pinastella*, diminutive of *pinus*, same idea as in the Greek, from its strong resinous odour;—the English from its flowers being of the colour of sulphur.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, very long, slender: the *Partial* spreading. *Universal Involucre* many-leaved, linear, small, reflexed: the *Partial* less.  
*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed, very small.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* of the disk abortive.  
*Proper*, five petals, equal, oblong, incurved, intire.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, small. *Germen* oblong, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, surrounded with a wing, on both sides striated, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate-oblong, compressed, on one side more convex, marked with three elevated striz, the margin surrounded with a broad intire membrane, emarginate at the apex.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, pinnulæ-pinnate, or pinnatifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, salt marshes, meadows.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 192.

ATHAMANTA. *Stone-parsley*.

(Named in honour of *Athamas*, King of Thebes, who discovered first its virtues. Pl. 1. 20. c. 13;—the English name perhaps from *resembling parsley*, and growing near *rocks* in mountainous parts, or from the *whiteness* of the flower, called by Ray *Apium petræum seu montanum album*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, spreading: the *Partial* of fewer rays.  
*Universal Involucre* many-leaved, linear, rather shorter than the rays: *Partial* linear, as long as the rays.  
*Proper Perianth* obscure.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, inflexed-emarginate, rather unequal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary, as long as the corol.  
*Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, distant. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate-oblong, striated, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, on one side convex, striated, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple or branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, pinnulæ multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky-places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 193.

SELINUM. *Milky-parsley*.

(FROM SELENE, G. the moon, from the crescent-shape of its seeds, or from being useful in disorders influenced by the moon;—and the English appellation from its exuding a milky juice (*herba succo albo*) and the leaves resembling *parsley*, that is, *pinnatifid*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, flat, spreading: *Partial* similar.  
*Universal Involucre* many-leaved; *leaflets* lanceolate-linear, reflexed: the *Partial* similar, spreading, as long as the corol.  
*Proper Perianth* scarcely observable.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform; *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, cordate, equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* compressed-flat, oval-oblong, striated on both sides in the middle, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, oval-oblong, flat on both sides, striated in the middle, the sides membranous.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, erect, above branched.
- II. LEAVES, two or three pinnate, opposite, *pinnatifid*.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, marshes.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 194.

BUNIUM. *Earth-nut*.

(From *BOUNOS*, G. *an hill*, from its affecting a dry and lofty situation. Pl. c. 20. 4;—and the English from its *bulbus root found in the ground*; so in French (*terre-noix*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, rays fewer than twenty : *Partial* very short, crowded.

*Universal Involucre* many-leaved, linear, short : *Partial* setaceous, as long as the umbellet.

*Proper Perianth*, scarcely perceptible.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform ; *Florets* all fertile.

*Proper* five petals, inflexed-cordate, equal.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, shorter than the corol, simple. *Anthers* simple.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* oblong, beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, convex on one side, flat on the other.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnate, pinnulæ linear-multifid.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.

IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 195.

CRITHMUM. *Sea-samphire*.

(From KRITHE, *G. barley*, from resembling a grain of barley, by its oval form, and the striated arillus;—the English from its local situation, and *samphire* is a corruption of *Saint-pierre*, French, from its being converted into alkali of peculiar excellence.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, hemispherical: *Partial* similar.

*Universal Involucre* many-leaved; *leaflets* lanceolate, obtuse, reflexed; *partial*, lanceolate-linear, as long as the umbellet.

*Proper Perianth* scarcely perceptible.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.

*Proper* five petals, ovate, inflexed, equal.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple, longer than the corolla. *Anthers* roundish.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* oval, compressed, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, elliptical, compressed-flat, on one side striated.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate, succulent.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.

IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 196.

IMPERATORIA. *Master-wort*.

(From IMPERIUM, L. *empire*, from its leaves extending and overwhelming lesser plants;—the English expresses the same idea, and the German is Meisterwurz.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel*, expanded-flat; *Partial*, unequal.  
*Universal Involucre*, none: *Partial* of one or two leaflets, very slender, almost as long as the umbellet.  
*Proper Perianth*, indistinct.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal*, uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper*, five petals, inflexed-emarginate, nearly equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles*, two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit*, roundish, compressed, gibbous in the middle, marginate, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, two-furrowed on one side, surrounded by a broad margin.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, subsimple, striated.
- II. LEAVES, biternate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, meadows.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 197.

ÆTHUSA. *Fools'-parsley*.

(From AITHUSSO, G. from AITHO, G. *to burn*, from its inflammatory effects, or from the shining appearance of its leaves; AITHOUSA, G. also means *lying*;—the English the last idea, as resembling *parsley* so much that *fools* employ it, and perish.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* spreading, the inner *rays* gradually shorter, the innermost shortest. *Partial*, small, spreading.  
*Universal Involucre* none; *partial*, dimidiate, placed on the outside, *leaflets* three or five, very long, linear, pendulous.  
*Proper Perianth*, scarcely perceptible.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* nearly uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, inflexed-cordate, unequal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers*, roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, obtuse. *Styles*, two, reflexed. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate-roundish, striated, divisible into two parts.
- VI. SEEDS, two, roundish, striated, thence flat for about a third part.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 198.

CHÆROPHYLLUM. *Cow-parsley*.

(From CHAIRO, G. *I rejoice*, and PHULLON, *a leaf*, as abounding in leaves, or whose leaves have an agreeable odour;—the English from its resemblance to *Parsley*, and as flourishing fertile soil fed off by cows.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* spreading; the *Partial* almost equal in the number of rays.

*Universal Involucre*, none: *Partial* mostly five-leaved; *leaflets* lanceolate, concave, reflexed, almost as long as the umbellet.

*Proper Pertanth*, obscure.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* nearly uniform. *Florets* of the disk abortive.

*Proper* five petals, inflexed-cordate, flattish, with an inflexed point, the outer ones rather larger.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple, as long as the umbellet. *Anthers*, roundish.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, obtuse. *Styles*, two, reflexed. *Germen*, beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* oblong, acuminate, smooth, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, oblong, attenuated above, convex on one side, flat on the other.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnated.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.

IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

## GENUS 199.

SCANDIX. *Chervil*.

(From *skeo*, *G. to point* (hence our word *skure*); in Latin, *Acula*, from *acus*, *a needle*; in French *Aiguille du Berger*; one of the species is called *Shepherd's needle*, or *Venus's comb*, from the long *arista*, which surmounts the seeds;—and *chervil* is from the last derivation, being a corruption of the French, *cerfeuil*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* long, of few rays: *Partial*, of more rays.

*Universal Involucre* none: *Partial* five-leaved, as long as the umbellet.

*Proper Perianth* obscure.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* difform, radiate. *Florets* of the disk abortive.

*Proper*, five petals, inflexed-emarginate, the *inmost* less, *outermost* one larger.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthems* roundish.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* in the radiating *florets* obtuse. *Styles* two, awl-shaped, as long as the least petal, distant, permanent. *Germen* oblong.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* very long, awl-shaped, divisible into two,

VI. SEEDS, two, awl-shaped, on one side convex, furrowed; on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated or bipinnate.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.

IV. HABITATION, moist pastures, corn-fields, hedge-banks.

Of this Genus there are four Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order I. *Monogynia*.

GENUS 200.

PHELLANDRIUM. *Large Water-hemlock.*

(From PHELLOS, G. *cork*, and ANER, ANDROS, G. *male*, the *cork* is an *oak*, and *male* means large, big, the ancient definition of plants into *male* and *female*, and this rises six feet high, the stem is very thick and hollow, and floats like cork ;—the English from its *situation*, and *resemblance*.

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed ; the *Partial* similar.

*Universal Involucre* none ; the *Partial* seven-leaved ; *leaflets* acute, as long as the umbellet.

*Proper Perianth*, five-toothed, permanent.

II. COROLLA. *Universal*, almost uniform. *Florets* all fertile, those of the disk smaller.

*Proper*, unequal ; petals five, acuminate, cordate-inflexed.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, longer than the corolla. *Anthers*, roundish.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, awl-shaped, erect, permanent. *Germen* beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit*, ovate, smooth, crowned with the perianth and pistils, divisible into two.

VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, smooth.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, inferior tripinnate, superior bipinnate, leaflets simple, pinnatifid.

III. FLOWERS, umbelled, terminal, white.

IV. HABITATION, rivulets.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 201.

CICUTA. *Hemlock*.

(From *CÆCUTA*, L. *blindness*, because its use produces *blindness*;—the English from a Saxon word, *Hemlock*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel*, roundish, of many equal rays: *Partial*, roundish, of many setaceous rays.  
*Universal Involucre* none: *Partial* many-leaved, *leaflets* setaceous, short.  
*Proper Perianth*, scarcely observable.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, ovate, inflexed, nearly equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary, longer than the corol. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* capitate: *Styles* two, filiform, longer than the corol, permanent. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* nearly ovate, furrowed, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, nearly ovate, on one side convex, striated; on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, sulcate.
- II. LEAVES, biternate, large, pinnate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 202.

APIUM. *Parsley*.

(From *APIS*, L. a bee, who delights in this flower, or from *APEX*, a top, from its bushiness;—the English from *apium petroselinum*, from growing in rocky places, *PETRON*, G. being a rock, hence the French *Persil*, and the English *Parsley*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel*, of fewer rays : *Partial* of more.  
*Universal Involucre* small, of one or more leaflets, or none : *Partial* similar.  
*Proper Perianth* indistinct.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* of roundish, inflexed, equal petals.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen*, beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate, striated, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate, on one side striated ; on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated, sulcate.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate, leaflets simple.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, ditches.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 203.

PIMPINELLA. *Burnet-saxifrage*.

(From BIPINELLA, *a foliorum binis ordinibus, pennatim sive plumatim digestis nominatæ*, thus the old appellation, *bipinella*, sive saxifrage minor GERM. EM. 1044;—the English a translation of our great countryman Ray, *Pimpinella saxifrage minor, foliis sanguisorbæ*, p. 213.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* of several rays: *Partial* of still more.  
*Universal Involucre* none: *Partial* none.  
*Proper Perianth*, scarcely observable.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* nearly uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, inflexed, cordate, nearly equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, simple, longer than the corollet.  
*Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* somewhat globular. *Styles* two, very short.  
*Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate-oblong, divisible into two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, oblong, narrower towards the apex, on one side convex, striated, on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, simple, striated,
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnate, leaflets somewhat broad, simple, incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, dry pastures, woods, rocks.

Of this Genus there are three Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 204.

ÆGOPODIUM. *Gout-weed*.

(From AGRA, *G. taken*, and *POUS, foot*, as being supposed to cure the gout;—the English the same.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, convex: *Partial* similar, flat.  
*Universal Involucre* none: *Partial* none.  
*Proper Perianth*, scarcely observable.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, obovate, concave, inflexed at the apex, equal.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple, twice as long as the corolla.  
*Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* capitate. *Styles* two, simple, erect, as long as the corollet. *Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* ovate-oblong, striated, divisible in two.
- VI. SEEDS, two, ovate-oblong, on one side convex, striated; on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, inferior biternate, leaflets sessile; superior ternate, leaflets petioled, all simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION, shady places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 205.

ANETHUM. *Fennel*.

(FROM ANETHAN, G. *fire*, from the seeds being of an heating quality, from ANEU, G. *afar*, and THEO, G. *to run*, from the extension of its roots;—the English from FENUM, L. *hay*, from the narrowness of its leaves, like hay, diminutive, FENICULUM, in French, FENOUIL.

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed : *Partial* many-rayed.  
*Universal Involucre* none : *Partial* none.  
*Proper Perianth* obscure.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals, involute, intire, very short.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, approximate, indistinct.  
*Germen* beneath.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* nearly ovate, compressed, striated, divisible.
- VI. SEEDS, two, nearly ovate, marginate, on one side convex, striated ; on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate, leaflets simple, pinnatifid, filiform or linear, somewhat flat.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky places.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

GENUS 206.

PASTINACA, *Wild-parsnep*.

(From *PASTUS*, L. *food*, as affording abundant nourishment;—the English from the Latin. The French has not a nearer resemblance, *panais*.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* many-rayed, flat: *Partial* many-rayed.  
*Universal Involucre* none: *Partial* none.  
*Proper Perianth* indistinct.
- II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* all fertile.  
*Proper* five petals. lanceolate, involute, intire.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse. *Styles* two, reflexed. *Germen* inferior.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* compressed-flat, elliptical, divisible.
- VI. SEEDS, two, elliptical, surrounded by a margin, on both sides nearly flat.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, pinnated, bipinnated, leaflets simple, broad, incised.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, chalky pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 207.

SMYRNIUM. *Alexander*.

(From SMURNA, G. *Myrrh*, from its roots smelling of *Myrrh*, Plin. l. 19. c. 8;—the English, as being one of the noblest umbelliferous plants, as ALEXANDER was surnamed *the great*, from a false estimation of warlike atchievements.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Universal Umbel* unequal, becoming larger daily : *Partial* erect.

*Universal Involucre* none : *Partial* none.

*Proper Perianth*, scarcely observable.

II. COROLLA. *Universal* uniform. *Florets* of the disk abortive, *Proper*, five petals, lanceolate, slightly inflexed, keeled.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, simple, as long as the corol. *Anthers* simple.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* two, simple. *Styles* two, simple. *Germen* beneath.

V. PERICARP, none. *Fruit* oblong, striated, dividing.

VI. SEEDS, two, half-moon-shaped, on one side convex, marked with three angles : on the other side flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.

II. LEAVES, alternate, amplexicaul, biternate, leaflets simple, incised, somewhat broad.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, umbelled, greenish.

IV. HABITATION, rubble.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order II. *Digynia*.

## GENUS 208.

CARUM. *Curaway*.

(Abundant in *Caria* in *Asia Minor*; Plin. l. 19. c. 8;—the English a corruption of the Latin.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX.** *Universal Umbel* long, of ten generally unequal rays  
*Partial* crowded.  
*Universal Involucre* often one-leaved: *Partial* none.  
*Perianth*, scarcely perceptible.
- II. COROLLA.** *Universal* uniform. *Florets* of the disk abortive.  
*Proper*, unequal, petals five, unequal, obtuse, keeled, inflexed, emarginate.
- III. STAMINA.** *Filaments*, five, capillary, as long as the corol, caducous. *Anthers* roundish, very small.
- IV. PISTILLUM.** *Stigmas*, simple. *Styles*, two, very small. *Germen*, inferior.
- V. PERICARP.** none. *Fruit* ovate-oblong, striated, divisible.
- VI. SEEDS**, two, on one side convex, ovate, oblong, striated: on the other flat.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM**, herbaceous.
- II. LEAVES**, alternate, amplexicaul, bipinnate, leaflets simple, incised.
- III. FLOWERS**, terminal, umbelled, white.
- IV. HABITATION**, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

**Class V. *Pentandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.**

**GENUS 209.**

**SAMBUCUS. *Elder*.**

(In Greek *SAMBUX*, from which a musical instrument was made, *sack-but*; in Latin *SAMBUCA*, whence *EBULUS*;—and then the English *elder*.)

**THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.**

- I. **CALYX.** *Perianth*, one-leaved, above five-parted, very small, permanent.
- II. **COROLLA**, one-petalled, rotate, concave, five-cleft, obtuse; *laciniæ* reflexed.
- III. **STAMINA.** *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, the length of the corolla. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. **PISTILLUM.** *Stigmas* three, obtuse. *Style* none, in its place a ventricose gland. *Germen* beneath, ovate, obtuse.
- V. **PERICARP.** *Berry*, roundish, one-celled.
- VI. **SEEDS**, three, convex on one side, angular on the other.

**THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.**

- I. **STEM**, herbaceous, or arboreous.
- II. **LEAVES**, opposite, unequal-pinnated, leaflets simple, intire, petioled.
- III. **FLOWERS**, cymous, or racemous, terminal, peduncled, red and white.
- IV. **HABITATION**, hedges.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandriu.* Order III. *Trigymia.*

## GENUS 210.

VIBURNUM. *Guelder-rose.*

(From *VIERRE*, *L. to bind*, hence the French *viorme*, because its twigs are used to *bind* faggots together ;—the English from the outer flowers being *guelt*, or *barren*, and occupying the place of the central productive ones. These constitute the whole flower, and have the resemblance of a *white rose*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, five-parted, above very small, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, one-petalled, bell-shaped, five-cleft; *laciniae* obtuse, reflexed.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, length of the corolla. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three. *Style* none, in its place a top-shaped gland. *Germen* beneath, roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Berry* roundish, one-celled.
- VI. SEED, single, osseous, roundish.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, cymose, or headed, red and white.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there are two Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

## GENUS 211.

STAPHILEA. *Bladder-nut-tree*.

(From STAPHULE, *G. a grape*, the fructification being disposed like grapes ;—the English from the *Capsule* being *inflated*, and a *tree*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-parted, concave, roundish, coloured, almost as large as the corolla.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, oblong, erect, like the calyx.  
*Nectary* from the receptacle of the fructification, in the bottom of flower, concave, urceolate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, oblong, erect, as long as the calyx.  
*Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* obtuse, contiguous. *Styles* three, simple, a little longer than the stamens. *Germen* thickish, three-parted.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsules* three, inflated, flaccid, joined longitudinally by a suture ; the summits acuminate, opening inwards.
- VI. SEEDS, two together, osseous, globular, with an oblique apex, and orbicular hollow at the side of the apex.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, unequal-pinnate, leaflets simple, intire, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, loosely racemous, axillary, terminal, yellowish.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

GENUS 212.

CORRIGIOLA. *Strap-wort*.

(From CORIUM, L. *leather*, on account of its fleshy linear leaves, resembling *shoe-straps*, or its procumbent stems not being easily broken, being tough as leather.)

THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved; *leaflets* ovate, concave, spreading, as large as those of the corolla, membranous at the margin, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, ovate, spreading, scarcely larger than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, awl-shaped, small. *Anthers* simple.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three, obtuse. *Style* none. *Germen* ovate, three-sided, obtuse.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging.
- VI. SEEDS, single, ovate, three-sided.

THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, round.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, fasciculate, terminal, white.
- IV. HABITATION, sands.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order III. *Trigynia*.

## GENUS 213.

TAMARIX. *Tamarisk*.

(Trees abundant on the borders of the *Tamaris*, called now *Tambra*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-parted, obtuse, erect, permanent, one half shorter than the corolla.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, ovate, concave, obtuse, spreading.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments* five, capillary. *Anthers* roundish.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* three, oblong, revolute, feathery. *Style* none. *Germen* acuminate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* oblong, acuminate, three-sided, longer than the calyx, one-celled, three-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, very small, pappous.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, arboreous.
- II. LEAVES, small, alternate, imbricated, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, racemous, terminal, flesh-coloured.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order IV. *Tetragynia*.

## GENUS 214.

PARNASSIA. *Grass of Parnassus*.

(From the peculiar beauty and grace of its flower, placed on an upright stem, supposed more particularly to be a native of that celebrated mountain.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-parted; the *laciniæ* oblong, acute, spreading, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, roundish, emarginate, striated, concave, spreading.  
*Nectaries* five, each a cordate, concave scale, with thirteen rays disposed along the margin, gradually taller, terminated by a globule.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, the length of the corolla. *Authers*, depressed, incumbent.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, four, obtuse, permanent, larger in the fruit. *Style* none, in its place a hole. *Germen* ovate, large.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule*, four-sided, ovate, one-celled, four-valved. *Receptacle* four-fold, attached to the valves.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round, most simple.
- II. LEAVES, simple, most intire, radical, petioled, cauline, single, amplexicaul, sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, single, terminal, white.
- IV. HABITATION, bogs.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order V. *Pentagynia*.

## GENUS 215.

STATICE. *Thrift*.

(From *statizo*, G. *to stop*, being supposed to *stop* the flux; *PLIN.* l. 25. c. 8;—the English from *to thrive*, being an abundant grower, and of close texture, and as such employed as horders to gardens.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

I. CALYX. *Common Perianth* of a different structure in different species.

*Proper Perianth* one-leaved, funnel-shaped; *Tube* narrowed. *Limb* intire, plaited, scariose.

II. COROLLA, funnel-shaped. *Petals*, five, narrowed below, broader above, obtuse, spreading.

III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, shorter than the corolla, inserted into the claws of the corolla. *Anthers* incumbent.

IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* acute. *Styles* five, filiform, distant. *Germen* very minute.

V. PERICARP, none. *Proper Calyx* contracted at the neck, expanded at the limb, cherishing the seed.

VI. SEED, single, very small, roundish, covered with a proper calyx.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

I. STEM, scaped, much branched.

II. LEAVES, radical, sessile.

III. FLOWERS, terminal, headed, or loosely paniculate, rose and blue.

IV. HABITATION, sea-coast.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order V. *Pentagynia*.

## GENUS 216.

SIBBALDIA. *Sibbaldia*.

(Named in honour of Robert Sibbald, who flourished in 1684.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, half-ten-cleft, the base erect; *laciniæ* equal, spreading, the alternate ones semi-lanceolate, narrower, permanent.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, ovate, inserted into the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, shorter than the corolla, inserted into the calyx. *Anthers*, small, obtuse.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, capitate. *Styles*, from the middle of the side of the germens, as long as the stamens. *Germens*, five, ovate, very short.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* converging, containing the seeds in its bosom.
- VI. SEEDS, five, rather oblong.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, very short, leafy.
- II. LEAVES, petioled, ternate, leaflets three-toothed at the apex.
- III. FLOWERS, peduncled, corymbose, flowers small, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, on the Alps of Scotland.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order V. *Pentagynia*.

## GENUS 217.

LINUM. *Flax*.

(In Greek LINON, and this from *lin*, Celtic, *a thread*, hence our word *Linen*, French *linge*;—the English from the Saxon, *Flax*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved, lanceolate, erect, small, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, funnel-shaped. *Petals* five, oblong, above gradually broader, obtuse, more spreading, large.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, erect, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* simple, sagittate.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple, reflexed. *Styles* five, filiform, erect, as long as the stamens. *Germen* ovate.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* globular, rudely five-sided, ten-celled, five-valved.
- VI. SEEDS, solitary, ovate-flattish, acuminate, smooth.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, round.
- II. LEAVES, simple, sessile, intire, alternate or opposite, or the inferior opposite, the superior alternate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, loosely panicled, blue, and purple.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields and pastures.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order VI. *Hexagynia*.

## GENUS 218.

DROSERA. *Sun-dew*.

(From *DROSOS*, G. *dew*, from its leaves being covered with a fine transparent gummy liquor, which stands on them like *dew*, in the hottest *sun*, and is supposed thereby to entrap flies.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* one-leaved, five-cleft, acute, erect, permanent.
- II. COROLLA, funnel-shaped. *Petals* five, nearly ovate, obtuse, a little larger than the calyx.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* small.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* five, simple, the length of the stamens. *Germen* roundish.
- V. PERICARP. *Capsule* nearly ovate, one-celled, five-valved at the apex.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, small, somewhat ovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, scaped, many-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, simple, petioled, ciliate.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, simple, racemed, white.
- IV. HABITATION, turfy bogs.

Of this Genus there are three Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order VII. *Polygynia*.

## GENUS 219.

MYOSURUS. *Mouse-tail*.

(From MUS, MUOS, G. *a mouse*, and OURA, G. *a tail*, from having a *receptacle two inches long*, so as to resemble much the tail of that animal ;—in French also, *queue-de-souris*.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved ; *leaflets* semi-lanceolate, obtuse, reflexed, conjoined above the base, coloured, deciduous.
- II. COROLLA. *Petals* five, shorter than the calyx, very minute, tubular at the base, obliquely open inwards.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five (or more), as long as the calyx. *Anthers* oblong, erect.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, simple. *Styles* none. *Germens* numerous, sitting on the receptacle, in the form of an oblong cone.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Receptacle* very long, styliform, covered with seeds placed in an imbricated form.
- VI. SEEDS, numerous, oblong, acuminate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, round, scaped, one-flowered.
- II. LEAVES, radical, linear, simple, sessile, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal, single, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, corn-fields.

Of this Genus there is one Species.



Class V. *Pentandria*. Order VIII. *Monœcia*.

## GENUS 220.

XANTHIUM. *Small Burdock*.

(From XANTHOS, *yellow*, an infusion of this plant being thought to render the hair yellow. DIOSCORID. l. 4. c. 133 ;—and the English from the resemblance this plant has to the burdock, having its Drupe defended by uncinated bristles, (undique muricati setis rigidis, uncinatis, hence called in Ray *Lappa Minor*. Syn. 140. and *Bardana minor*.) Ger. Em. 809.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

## MALE FLOWERS COMPOUND.

- I. CALYX. *Common Perianth* of many flowers, many-leaved, imbricated with thin scales, as long as the flowers, equal.
- II. COROLLA. *Compound* uniform, tubular, equal, formed into a hemisphere.  
*Proper* one-petalled, tubular, funnel-shaped, erect, five-cleft.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, united into a tubular cylinder. *Anthors* erect, parallel, distinct.
- IV. RECEPTACLE. *Common*, scarcely any, separating the florets by chaffs.

## FEMALE FLOWERS BELOW THE MALES UPON THE SAME PLANT, DOUBLE.

- I. CALYX. *Involucre* two-flowered, two-leaved, *leaflets* opposite, three-lobed, fenced with hooked prickles, covering and adhering on all sides to the germen, *segments* free.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* simple. *Styles* two, capillary. *Germen* oval, hispid.
- IV. PERICARP. *Drupe* dry, ovate-oblong, covered on all sides with hooked prickles, bifid at the apex.
- V. SEED, *Nut* two-celled.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, sessile, solitary, or crowded, green.
- IV. HABITATION, dunghills.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order VIII. *Monœciu*.

## GENUS 221.

AMARANTHUS. *Amaranth*.

(From A, G. *primitive*, and MARAINO, G. *to decay*, and ANTHOS, G. *a flower*, not losing like other flowers its shape, and colour, but drying like parchment.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

## MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five, or three-leaved, erect, coloured, persisting ; *leaflets* lanceolate, acute.
- II. COROLLA, none (unless you take the calyx for such).
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, or three, capillary, erect-spreading, the length of the calyx. *Anthers* oblong, versatile.

## FEMALE FLOWERS ON THE SAME RACEME WITH THE MALES.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* as in the male.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, simple, permanent. *Styles*, three, short, awl-shaped. *Germen* ovate.
- IV. PERICARP. *Capsule* ovate, somewhat compressed, coloured like the calyx, upon which it sits, and of the same magnitude, three-beaked, one-celled, cut round.
- V. SEED, single, globular, compressed, large.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, branched, striated.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, simple, intire.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal or axillary ; glomerate or racemed, sessile or petioled.
- IV. HABITATION, dunghills.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order VIII. *Monœcia*.

## GENUS 222.

BRYONIA. *Bryony, or Wild-vine*.

(From BRUO, G. *to shoot*, no plant making longer shoots than this;—the English from its leaf and growth resembling the vine.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

## MALE FLOWERS.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth*, one-leaved, bell-shaped, five-toothed, teeth awl-shaped.
- II. COROLLA, five-parted, bell-shaped, growing to the calyx; the *laciniæ* ovate.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, three, very short. *Anthers* five, of which *two* are connate upon each, a *single one* on the third filament.

## FEMALE FLOWERS ON THE SAME PLANT WITH THE MALES.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* as in the males, above deciduous.
- II. COROLLA, as in the males.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* emarginate, spreading. *Style* three-cleft, the length of the spreading corolla. *Germen* beneath.
- IV. PERICARP. A *Berry*, oval, smooth.
- V. SEEDS, few, growing to the bark, somewhat ovate.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous, voluble.
- II. LEAVES, alternate, petioled, multifid.
- III. FLOWERS, axillary, peduncled, many-flowered, greenish-white.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges, and bank sides.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

**Class V. Pentandria. Order IX. Diœcia.**

**GENUS 223.**

**HUMULUS. Hop.**

(From HUMUS, *L. ground*, because it trails along the ground ;—the English from another consideration, HOPPAN, *to mount*, from its ascending by its voluble stem, the highest sticks ; hence our verb, *to hop*, to spring from the ground.)

**THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.**

**MALE FLOWERS.**

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved ; *leaflets* oblong, concave, obtuse.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, capillary, very short. *Anthers* oblong.

**FEMALE FLOWERS.**

- I. CALYX. *Universal Involucre* four-parted, acute ; the *Partial* one four-leaved, ovate, eight-flowered, each flower with a *Perianth* one-leaved, ovate, very large, flat on one side outwards, converging at the base.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas*, acute. *Styles* two, subulate, reflexed, spreading. *Germen* very small.
- IV. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* including the seed in its base.
- V. SEED, roundish, coated.

**THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.**

- I. STEM, angular, herbaceous, voluble.
- II. LEAVES, opposite, petioled.
- III. FLOWERS, opposite, peduncled, axillary, glomerate, strobile-bearing, yellow.
- IV. HABITATION, hedges.

Of this Genus there is one Species.

Class V. *Pentandria*. Order X. *Polygamia*.

## GENUS 224.

ATRIPLEX. *Orach*.

(From A. G. *not*, and TREPPO, *to nourish*, as affording little or no nourishment, one species being still employed as *Spinach*;—perhaps as spin-ach means *pointed-leaf*, so *orach* may imply *hoary-leaf*, for the leaves are hoary.)

## THE NATURAL CHARACTERS.

## BISexual FLOWER.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* five-leaved, concave, permanent: *leaflets* ovate, concave, membranous at the margin.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. STAMINA. *Filaments*, five, awl-shaped, opposite to the calyx-leaflets, and longer. *Anthers* roundish, twin.
- IV. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* reflexed. *Style* two-parted, short. *Germen* orbicular.
- V. PERICARP, none. *Calyx* closed, five-sided, five-angled, *angles* compressed, deciduous.
- VI. SEEDS, single, orbicular, depressed.

## FEMALE FLOWER ON THE SAME PLANT.

- I. CALYX. *Perianth* two-leaved; *leaflets* flat, erect, ovate, acute, large, compressed.
- II. COROLLA, none.
- III. PISTILLUM. *Stigmas* reflexed, acute. *Style* two-parted. *Germen* compressed.
- IV. PERICARP, none. *Calyx*-valves very large, cordate, including the seed.
- V. SEED, single, orbicular, compressed.

## THE SECONDARY CHARACTERS.

- I. STEM, herbaceous or shrubby, branched.
- II. LEAVES, simple, nearly intire, alternate or opposite, petioled or sessile.
- III. FLOWERS, terminal or axillary, glomerate-spiked.
- IV. HABITATION, sea-shore, dunghills, rubbish.

Of this Genus there are seven Species.

# MOTHERWORT.

(*Leonurus cardiaca*.)

A Cutting.



Flower.



II. Corolla.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



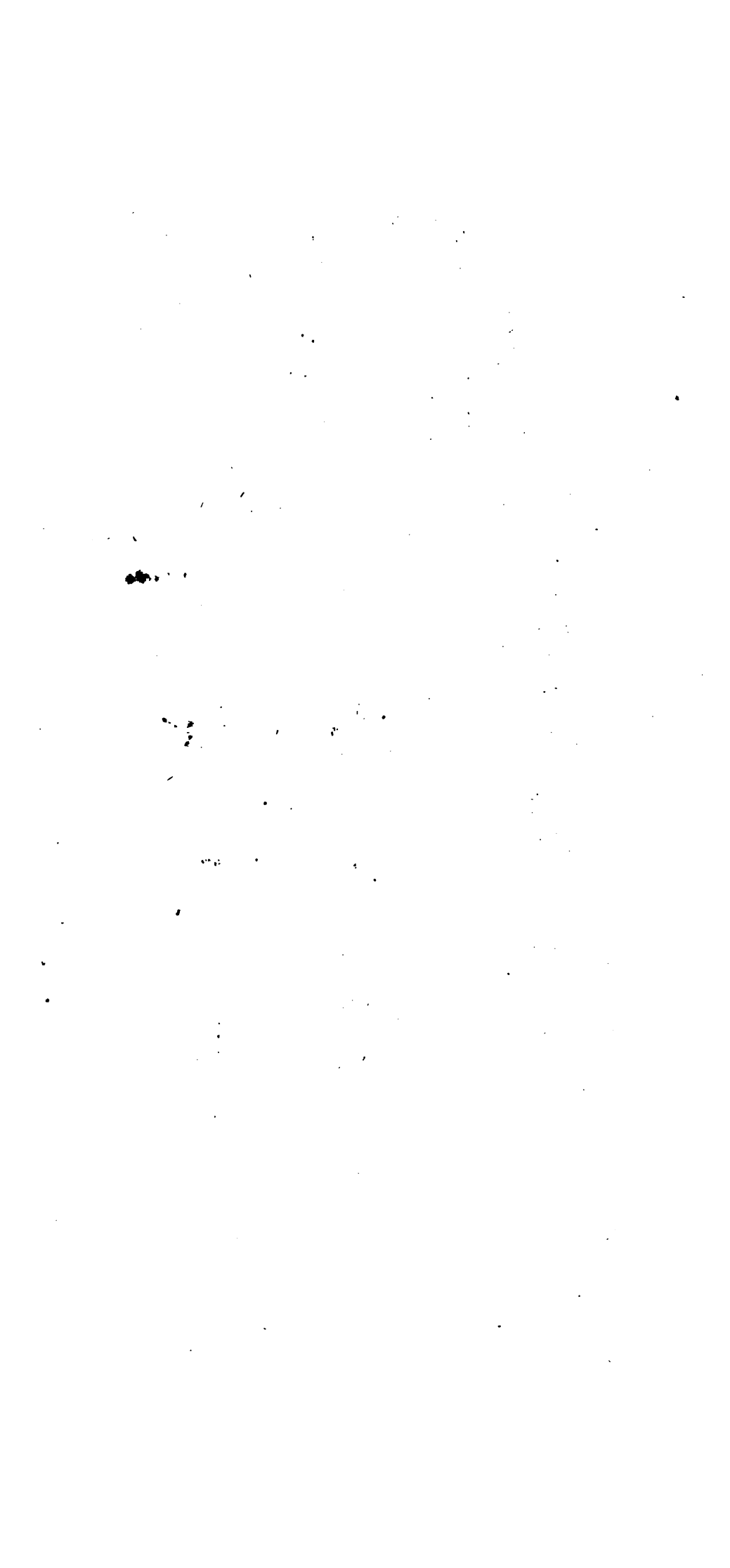
IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Werner sculp.



# GROUND-IVY.

(*Glechōma Hederācea.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamens.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Seeds.



*Willd. del.*

*Warner. sculp.*

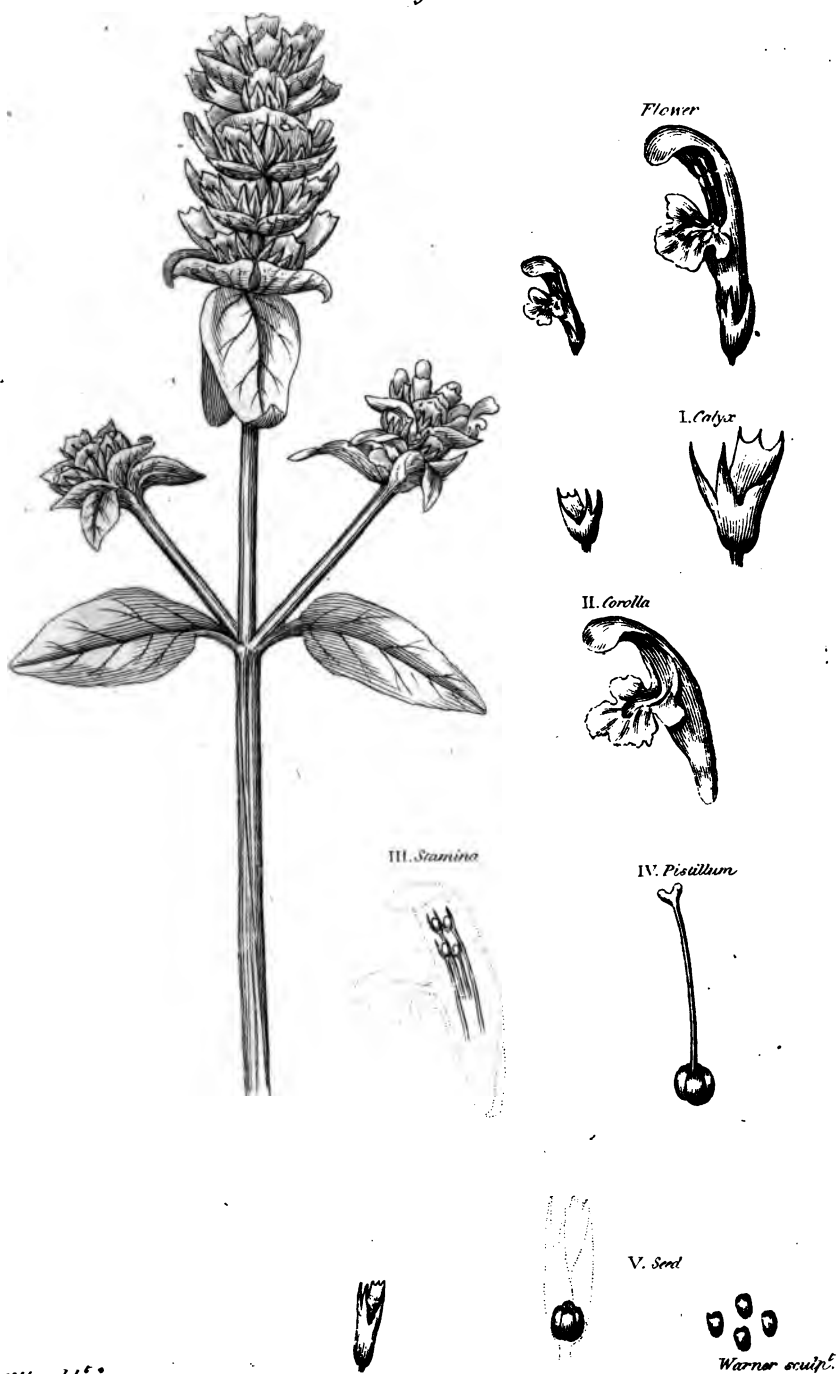
London. Published by D. Thompson, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1812





**SELF-HEAL.**

*Prunella Vulgaris.*



A. Miller del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1812.

Warner sculp.



# HEDGE WOUNDWORT.

(*Stachys Sylvatica.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



del.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1, 1812.

Warner Sculp.



# PEPPER MINT.

(*Mentha Piperita.*)



Flower.

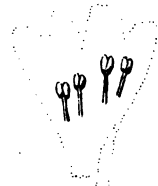
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Seed.



Weller del.

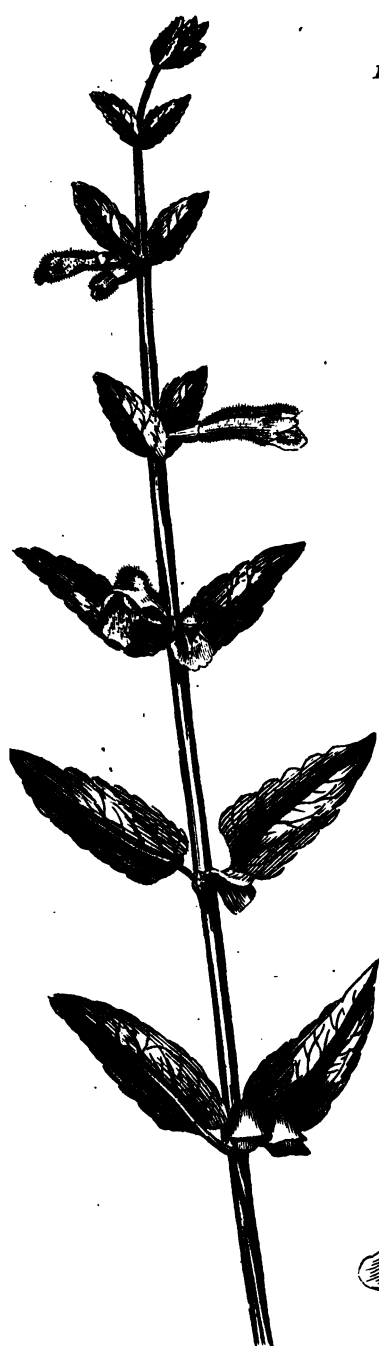
London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1, 1812.

Wc



# COMMON SKULL - CAP.

(*Scutellaria Galericulata*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



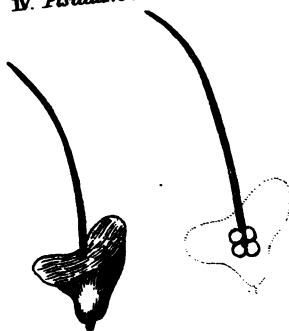
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Wm

Her. ed.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jewellers.





**MOTHER OF THYME.**

(*Thymus Serpyllum*.)



I. Calyx.



II Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilum.



V. Pericarp.



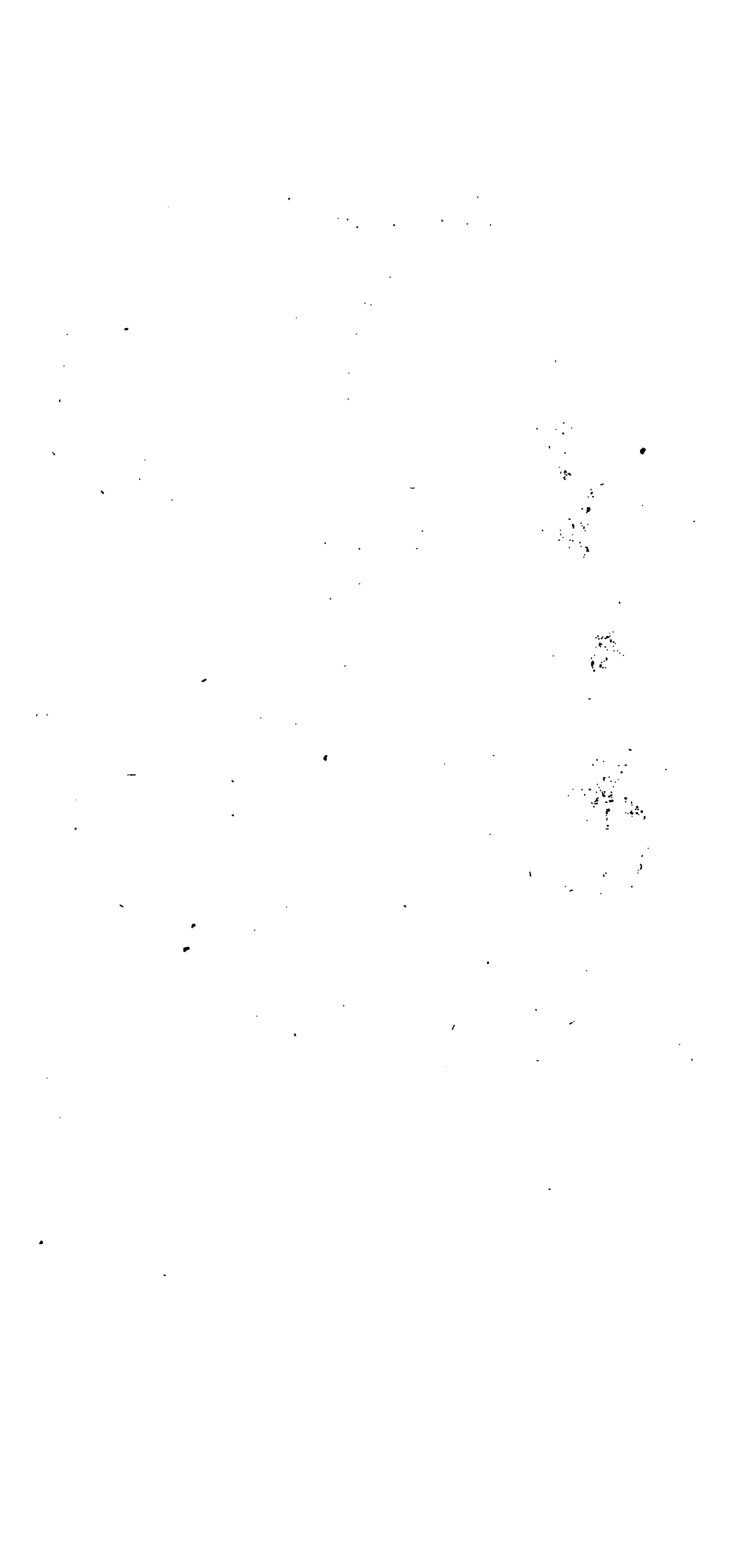
VI. Seeds.



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1. 1812.



**WILD MARJORAM.**

(*Origanum vulgare*.)



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistillum.*



*VI. Seed.*



*r. del.*

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. 1812.

Warner sculp.



**BLACK OR STINKING HOREHOUND.**

(*Ballota nigra*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1, 1821.



# WHITE HOREHOUND.

*Marrubium Vulgare*



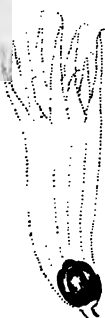
Flower

I. Calyx

II. Corolla

III. Stamina

IV. Pistillum



VI. Seed

Warner's oil.

Miller's Bot.

London, Published by D. S. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.





# **WATER GERMANDER.**

*(Teucrium Scordium.)*



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



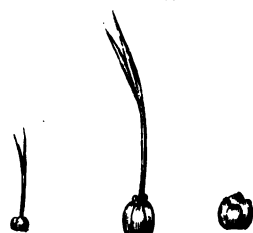
*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistillum.*



*VI. Seeds.*

*ler del.*

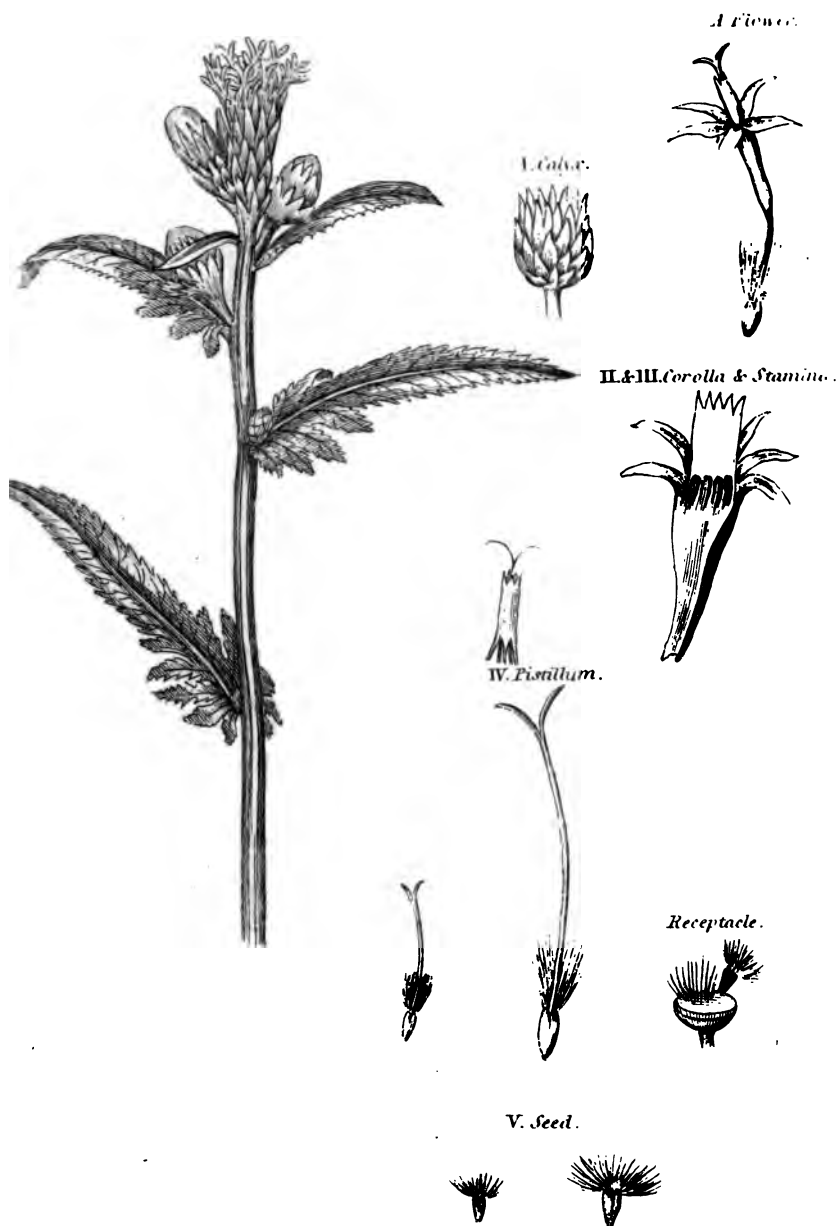
*Warner, sculp.*

*London, Published by D. Thornton, Junr. 1, 1812.*



**VER GERMANDER.**

*Teucrium Scordium.*





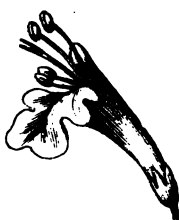
# COMMON BUGLE.

(*Ajuga Reptans.*.)

A Cutting.



Flower.



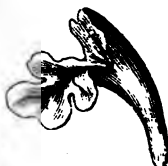
I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seeds.



Her del.

London. Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup>. 1812.

Warner, sculp.



# COMMON BUGLE.

(*Ajuja Reptans.*)

A Cutting.



Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seeds.



tel.

London. Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jun<sup>r</sup>. 1813.

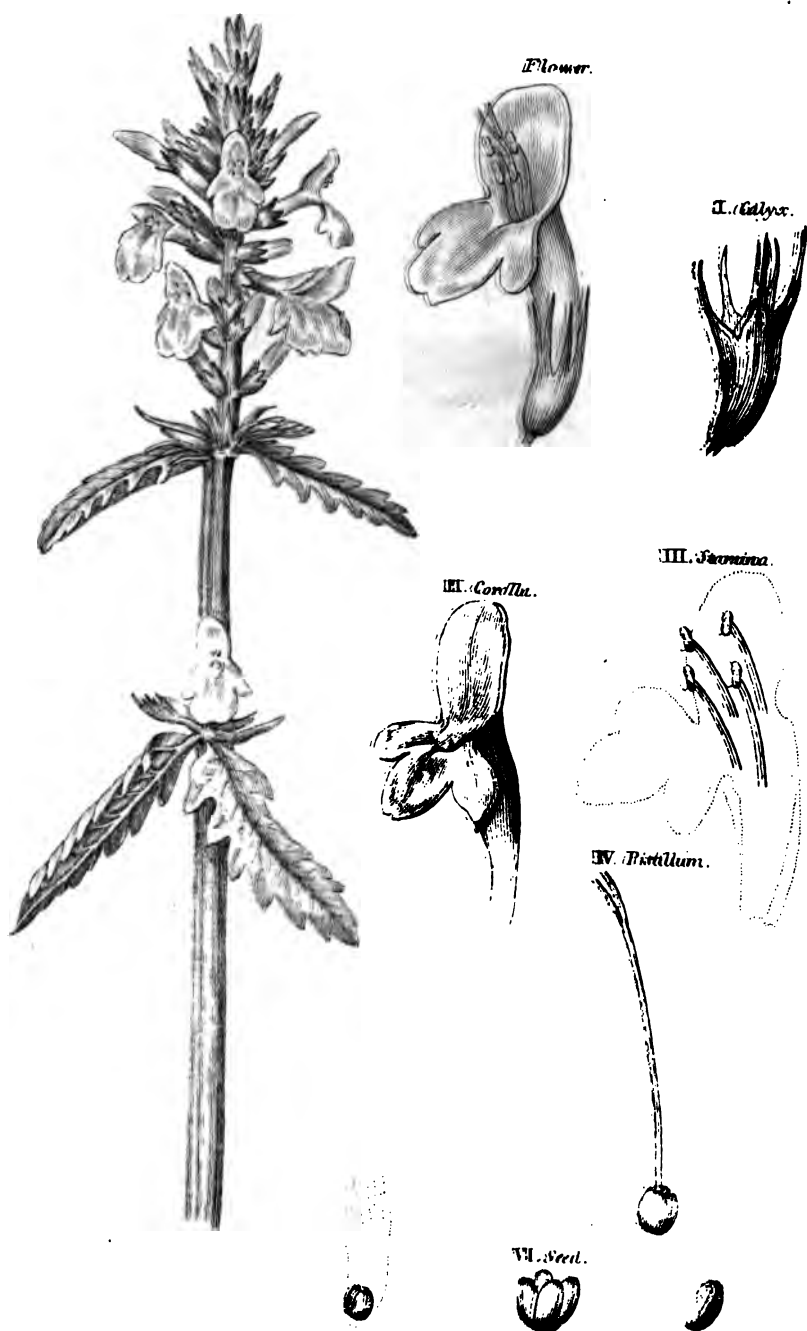
Warner, sculp.





# WOOD BETONY.

(*Betonica Officinalis*.)



London, Published by D. Thompson, Junr., 1789.

Warner, sculp.



# CAT-MINT.

(*Nepeta Cataria*.)



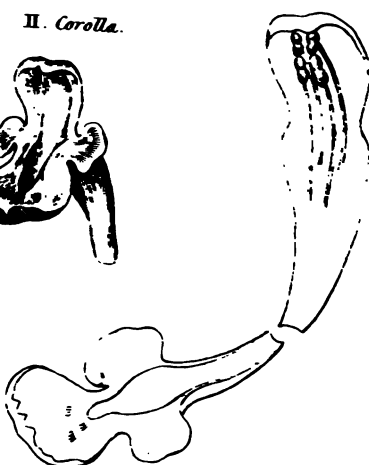
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Werner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan. 1812.



# GREATER BROOK-RAY.

*Arthrodonia Major*



I. Calyx



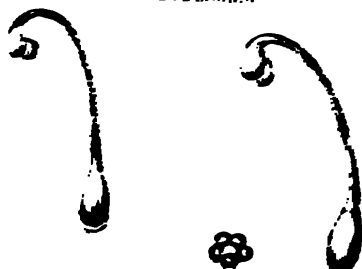
II. Corolla



III. Petal



IV. Stamen



V. Pistil



VI. Seed



London, Published by J. B. Baillière, 1845.

Printed by J. B. Baillière.



# COMMON EYE-BRIGHT.

(*Euphrasia Officinalis*.)



Flower.



Internode.



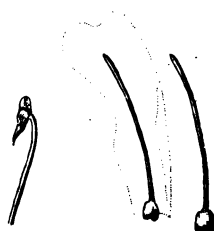
I. Calyx.



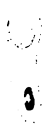
III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



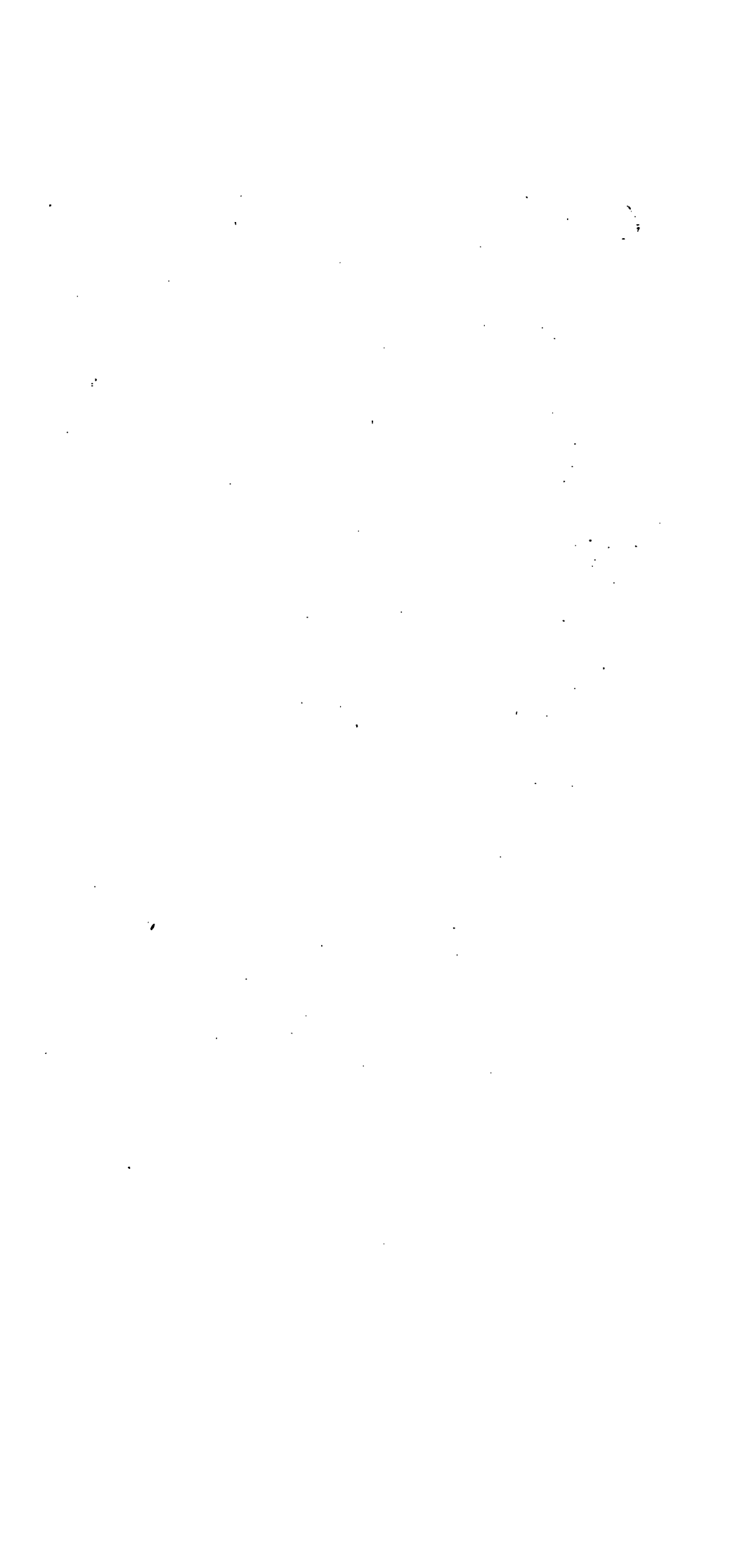
V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.







# **YELLOW RATTLE**

*(Rhinanthus Crista-galli.)*

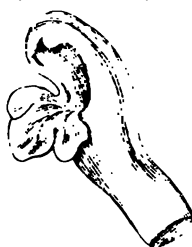


I. Calyx



II. Corolla

II. Corolla



IV. Pistillum



V. Testis

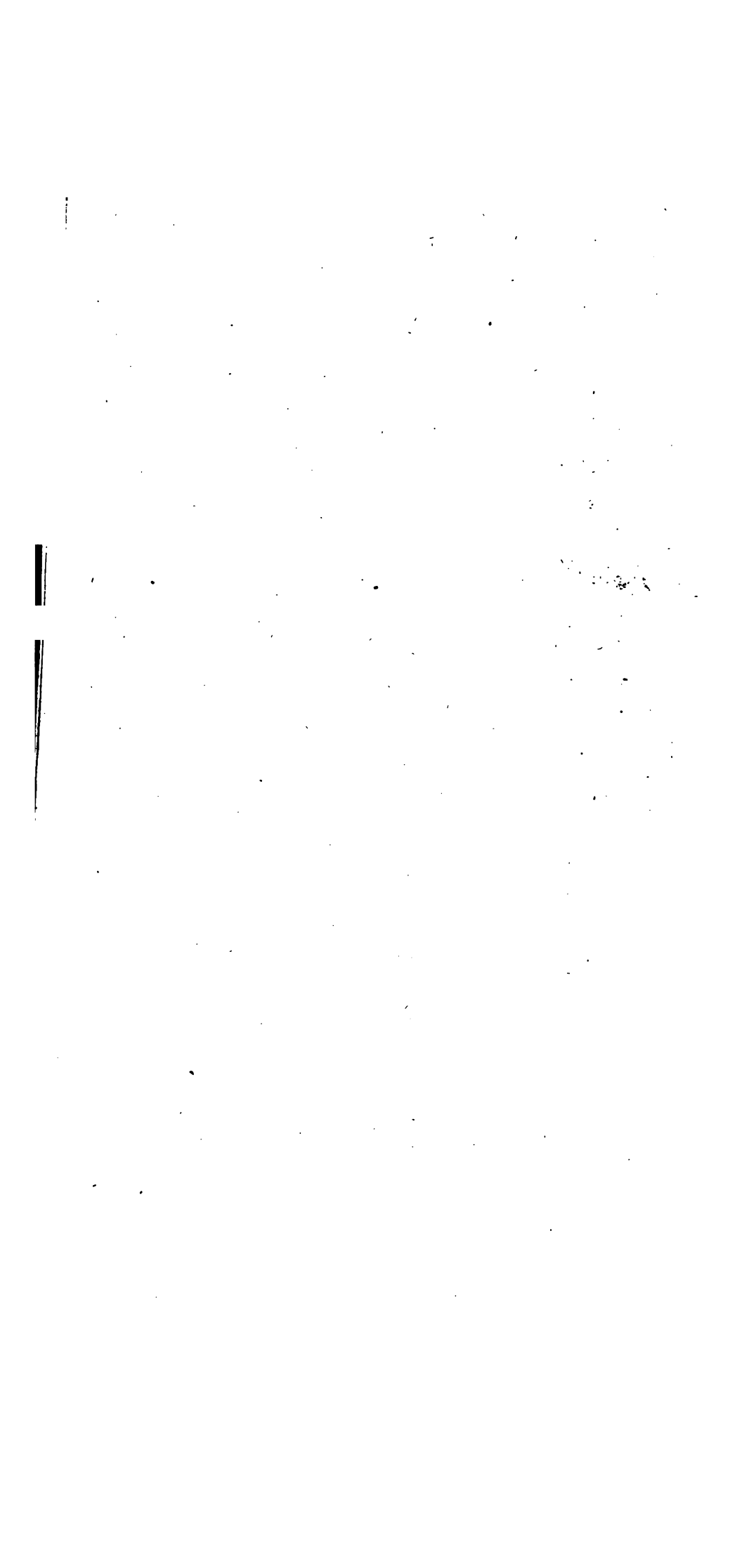


VI. Seed



Miller del.

London: Published by D. T. & Co. 1807



# YELLOW RATTLE

(*Rhinanthus Crista-galli.*)



I. Calyx



III. Stamina

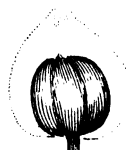
II. Corolla



IV. Pistillum



V. Pericarp



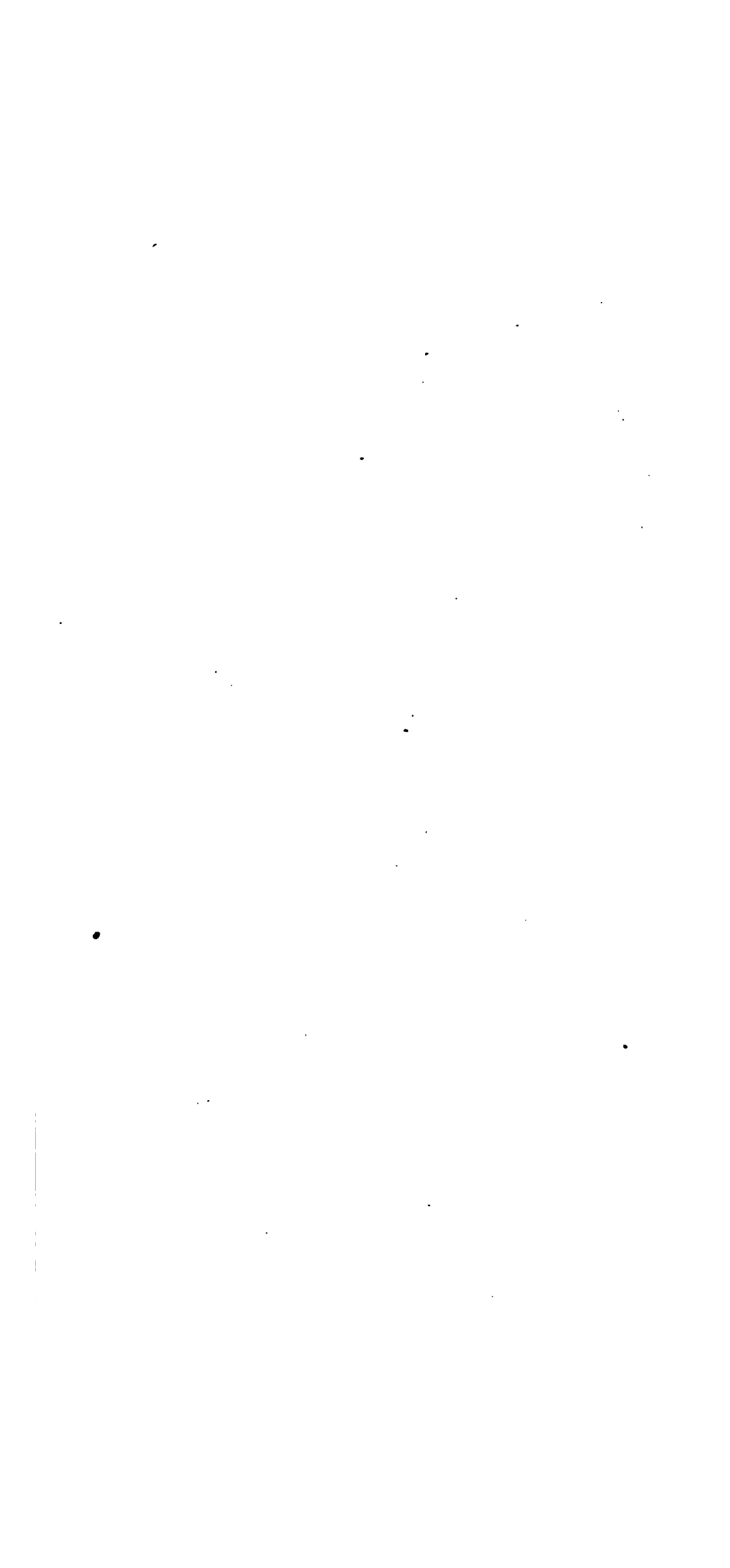
VI. Seed



Warner sculp.

Miller del.

London: Published by D. Thoreson Jan. 1. 1812.



# GREAT TOOTH - WORT.

(*Lathræa Squamaria*.)



I. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. & V. Nectary & Pistillum



IV. Stamina



V. Pericarp



VI. Seed



Warner sculp.

Miller del.

London. Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 7. 1812



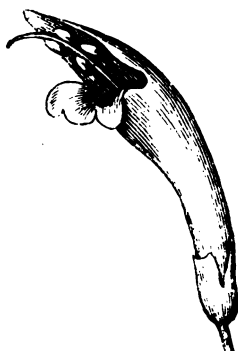
*ALPINE BARTSIDE.*

(*Bartsia Alpina.*)

*A Cutting.*



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*III. Stamina.*

*IV. Pistillum.*



*II. Corolla.*



*V. Pericarp.*



*VI. Seed.*



*Miller del.*

*London, Published by J. Thornton, Jan. 1787.*

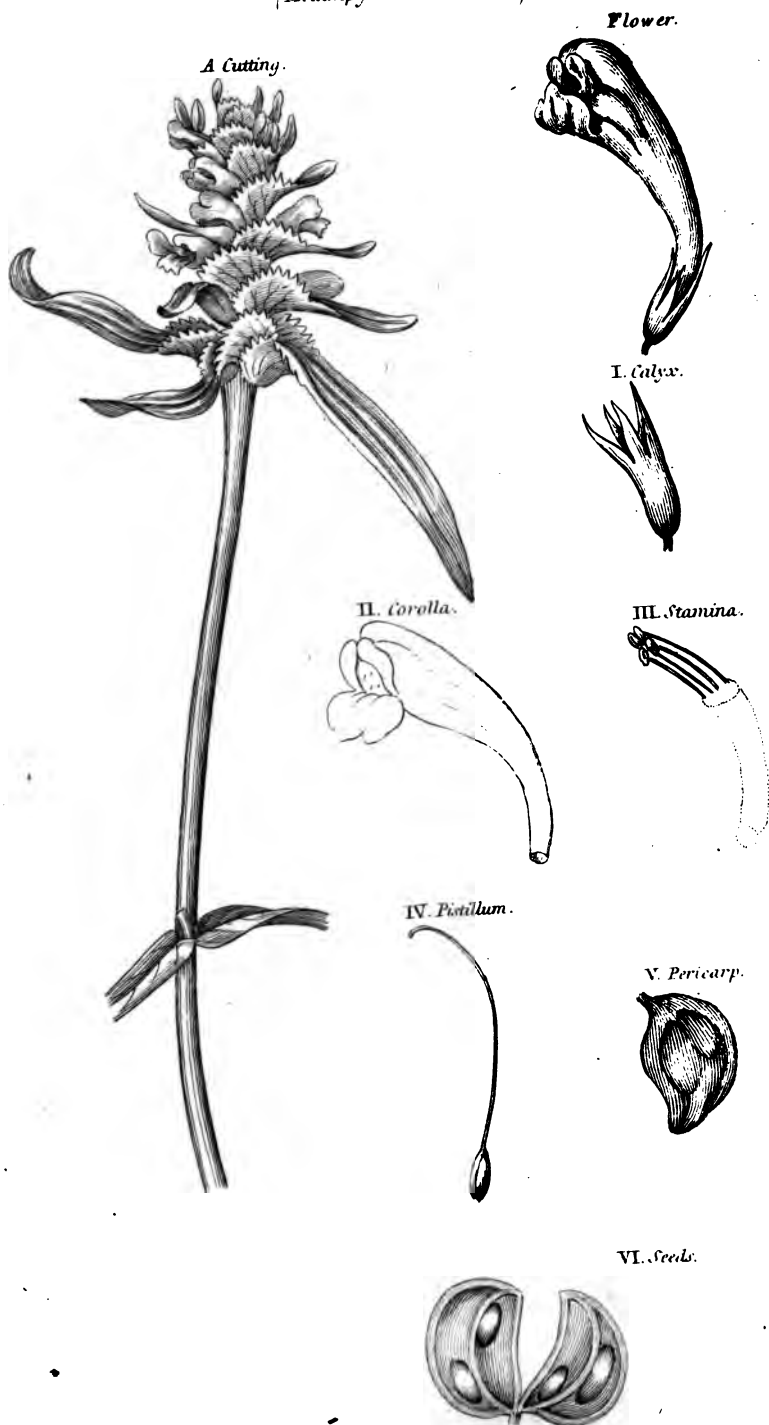
*Warner fculp.*





# CRESTED COW - WHEAT.

(*Melanopyrum Cristatum.*)



iller del.

Warner sculp

London, Published by Dr Thornton. Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. 1822.



# MUDWORT.

(*Limosella aquatica.*)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan. 1. 1822.



# MUDWORT.

(*Limosella aquatica.*)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jewellers.



# **PURPLE FOXGLOVE.**

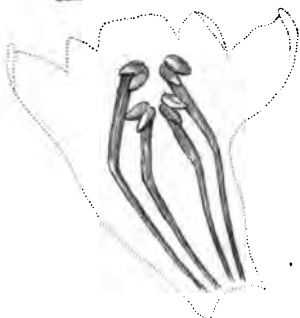
*(Digitalis Purpurea.)*



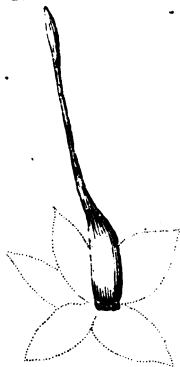
**I. Calyx.**



**II. & III. Corolla & Stamina.**



**IV. Pistillum.**



**V. Pericarp.**



**VI. Seed.**



Miller del.

London Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1, 1812.

Warner scu





# MARSH LOUSEWORT.

*Pedicularis palustris.*



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



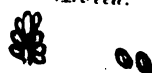
IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.

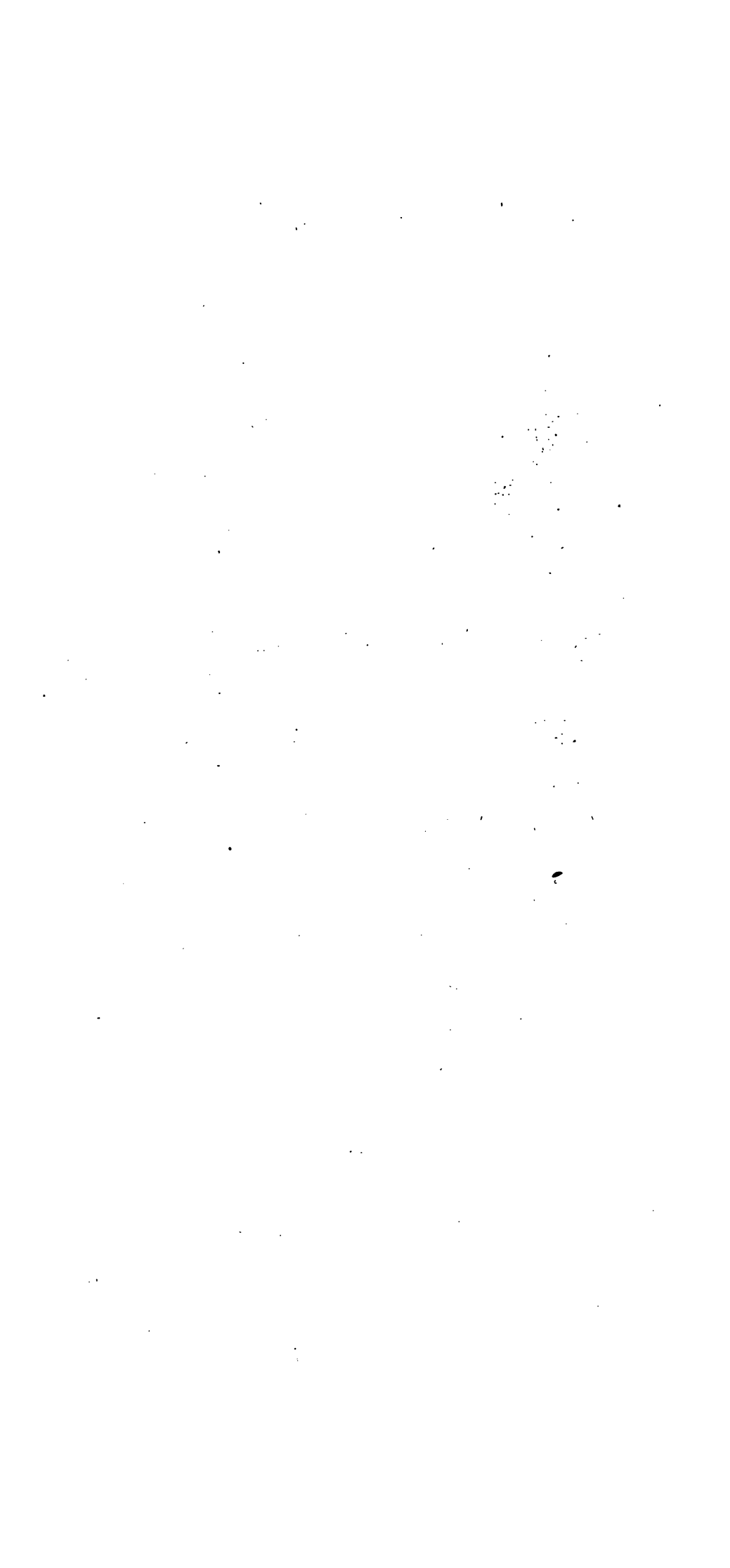


VI. Seed.



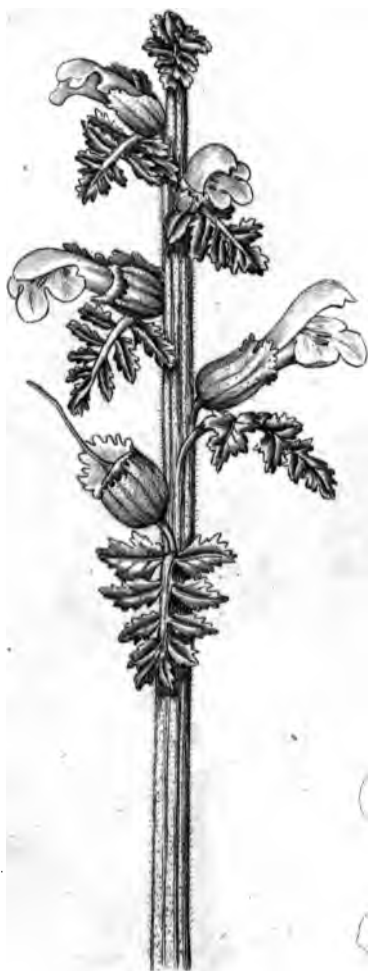
London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

Warner sculp.



# MARSH LOUSEWORT.

(*Pedicularis palustris*.)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



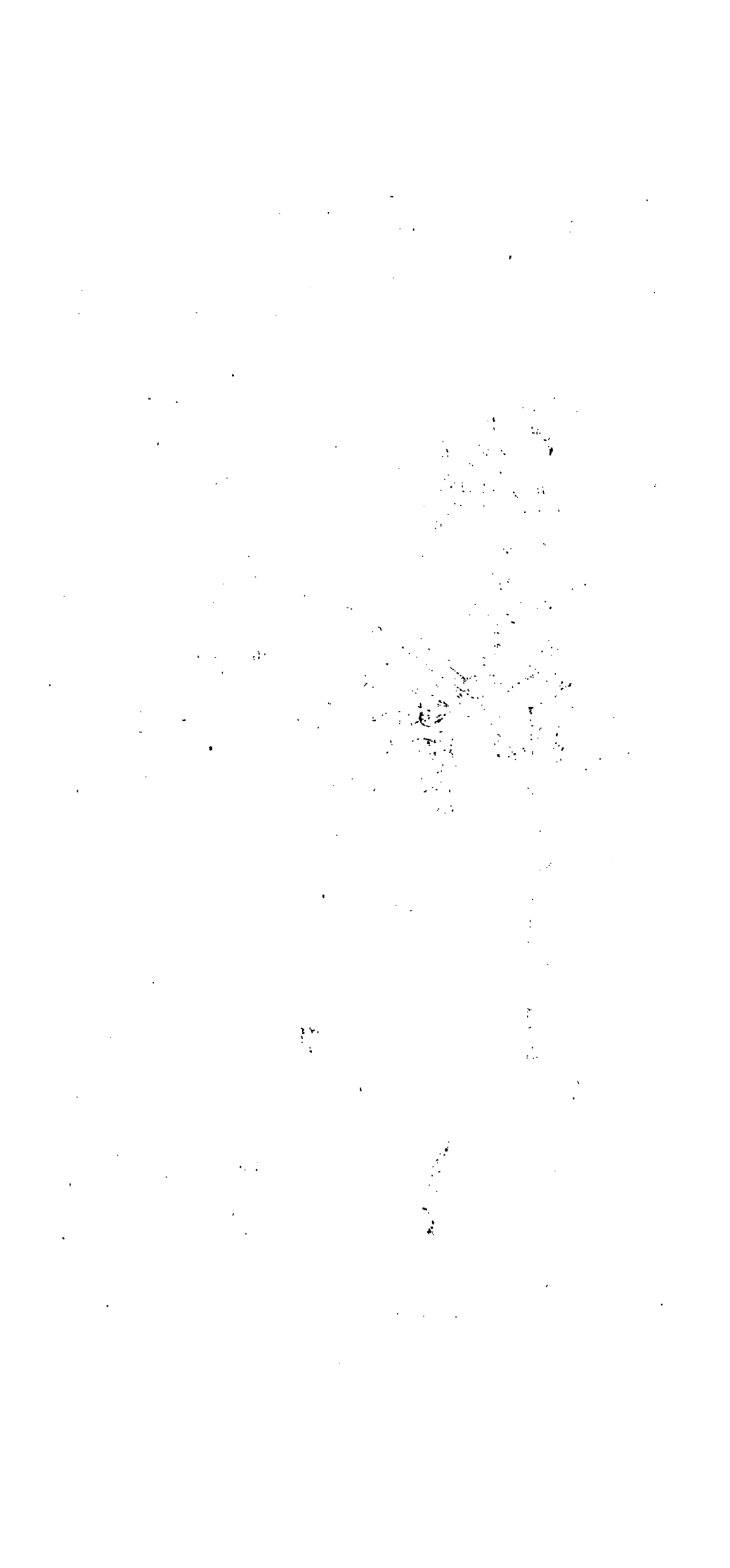
VI. Seed.



Her del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup>. Thornton Jun<sup>r</sup>. 1812.



COMMON LUNGWORT.

(*Pulmonaria officinalis*.)



I. Calyx.



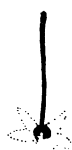
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.





**COMMON GROMWELL.**

*Lithospermum officinale.*



**I. Calyx**



**II. Corolla**



**III. Stamens**



**IV. Pistillum**



**V. Pericarp.**



**VI. Seed.**

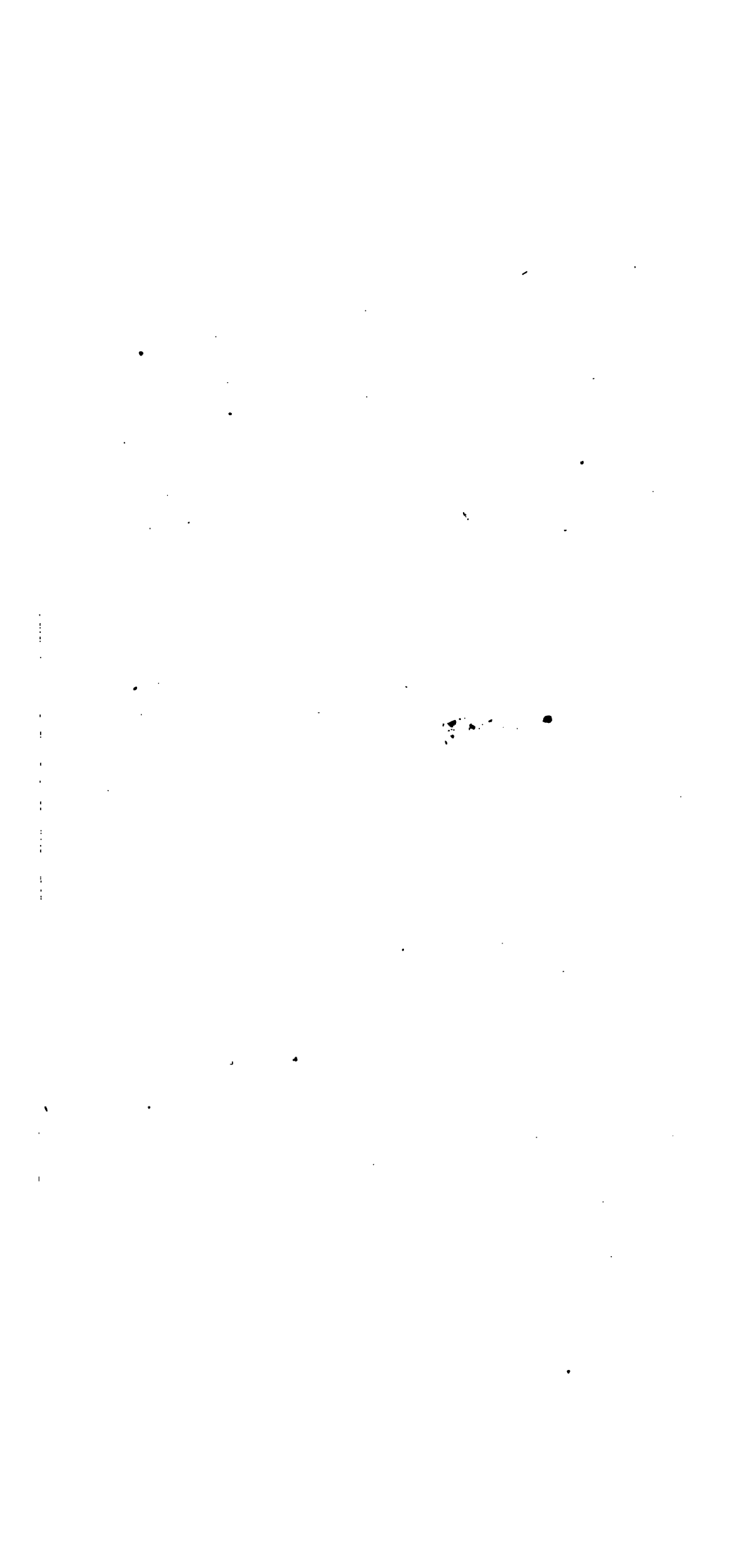


**D.**

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1812.

Warner sculp





# TRAILING CATCHWEED.

*Asperugo Procumbens.*



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1. 1862



# TRAILING CATCHWEED.

(*Asperugo Procumbens.*)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Müller del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1. 1812.



# COMMON HOUNDS-TONGUE.

(*Cynoglossum Officinale.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Warner sculp.

Thur del.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1. 1821.



# **MOUSE-EAR SCORPION-GRASS.**

*(Myosotis scorpioides.)*



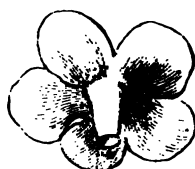
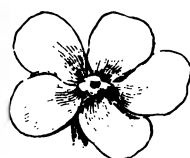
*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*A Stamen.*



*IV. Pistillum.*



*VI. Seeds.*



*Werner sculp.*

*London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 2. 1812.*





# **BORAGE.**

*(Borago officinalis)*



IV. Pistillum



IV. Seed



del. t

Wm. W. W.

London: Published by J. P. Thompson, Junr 1813



# COMMON COMFREY.

*Symphytum officinale.*



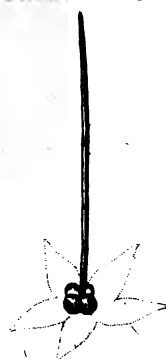
II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistillum



VI. Seed



Warner's seed!



# YELLOW LOOSESTRIFE.

*Lysimachia Vulgaris*



I. Calyx.



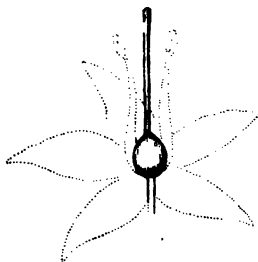
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



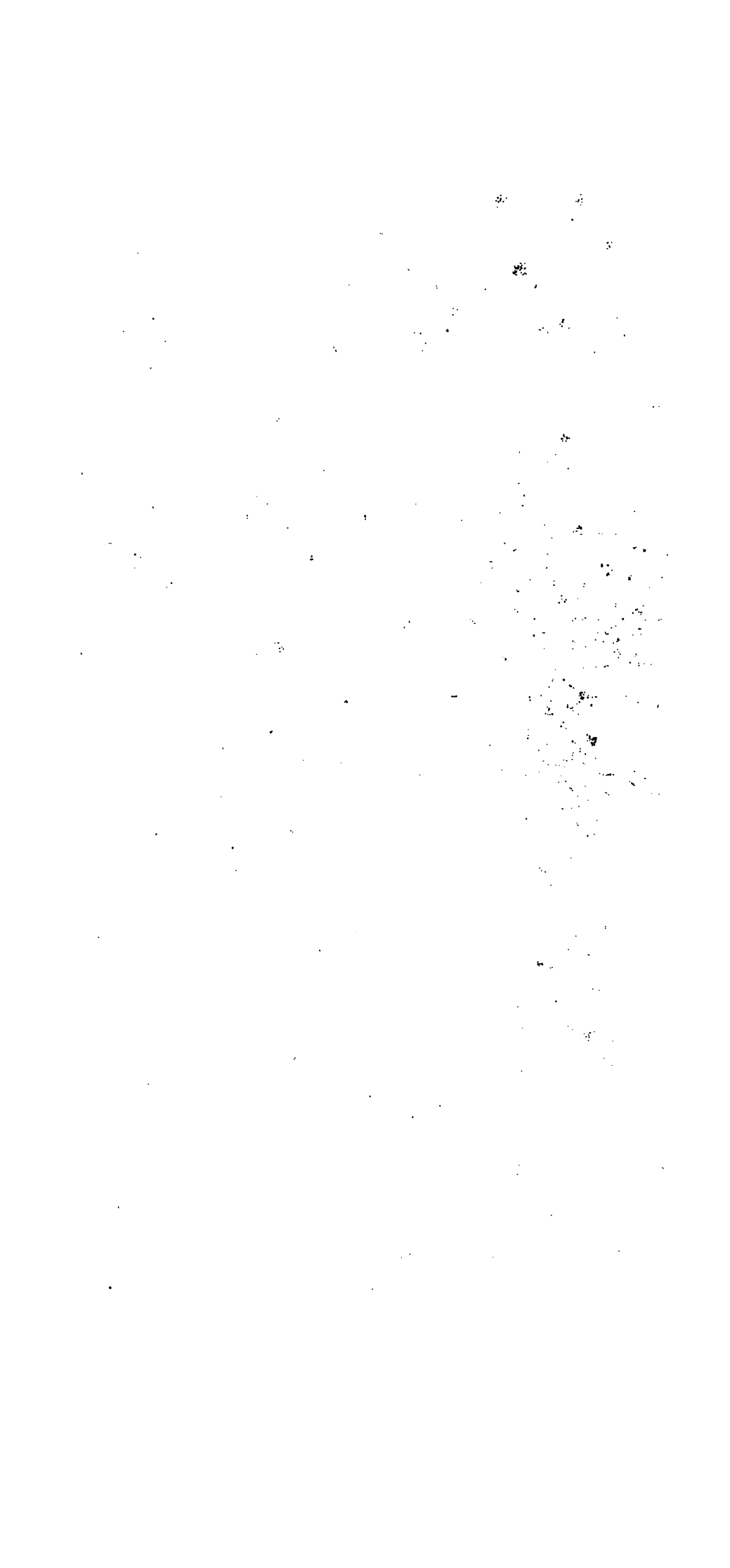
V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Warner, sculp.



# WHITE MULLEIN.

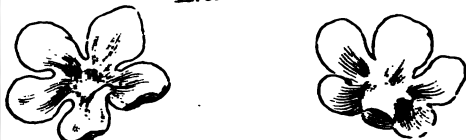
(*Verbascum Lychnitis.*)



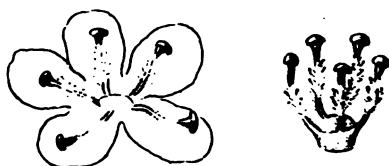
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



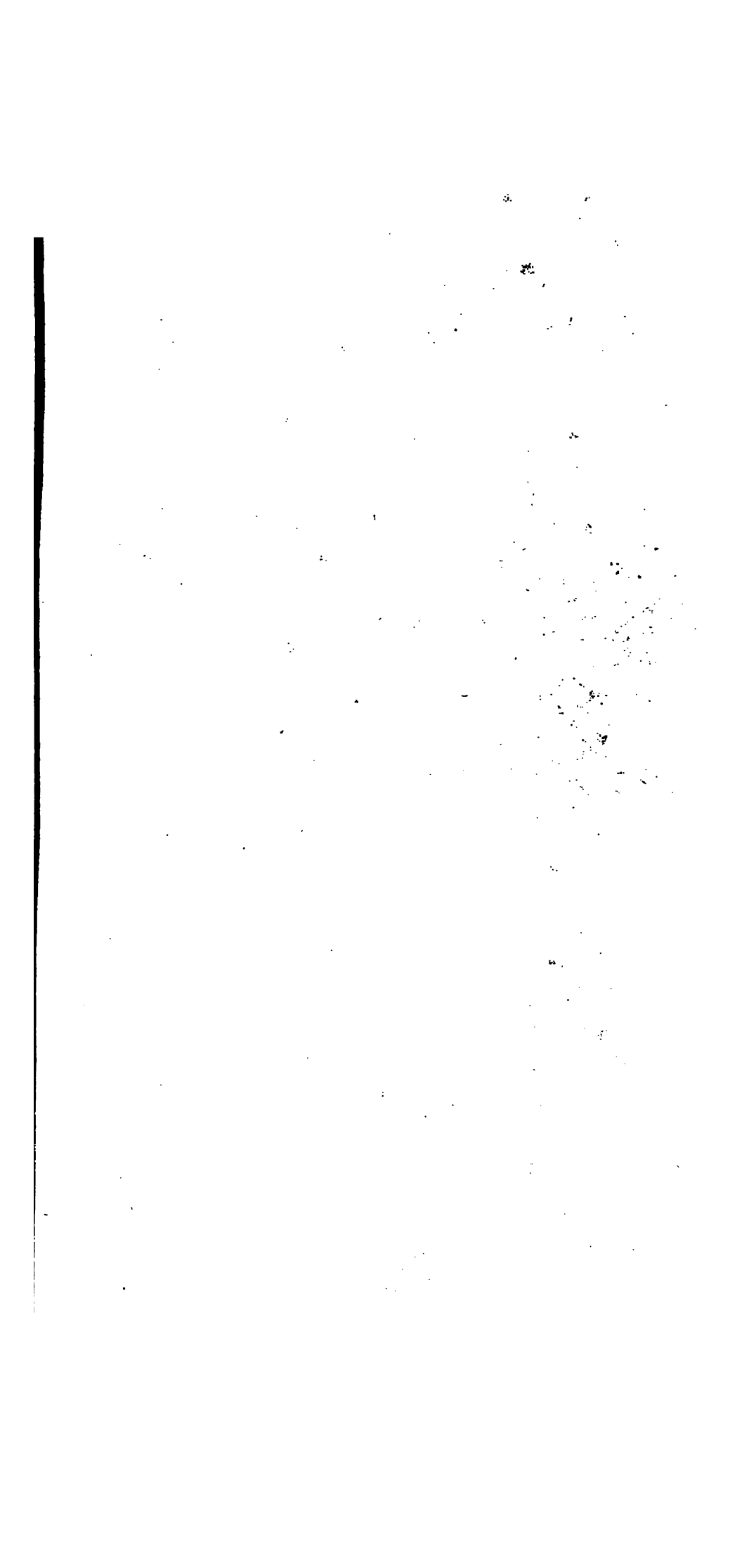
VI. Seeds.



Warner Sculp

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1, 1822.



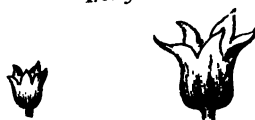


# WHITE MULLEIN.

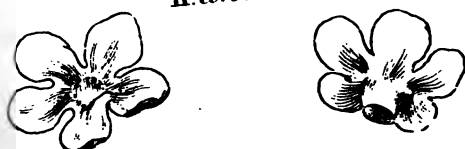
(*Verbascum Lychnitis.*)



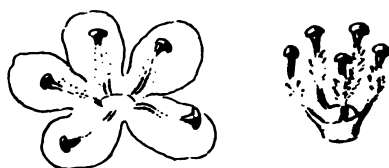
I. Calyx.



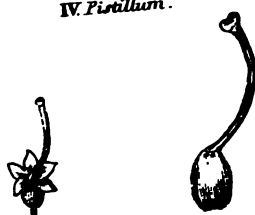
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.



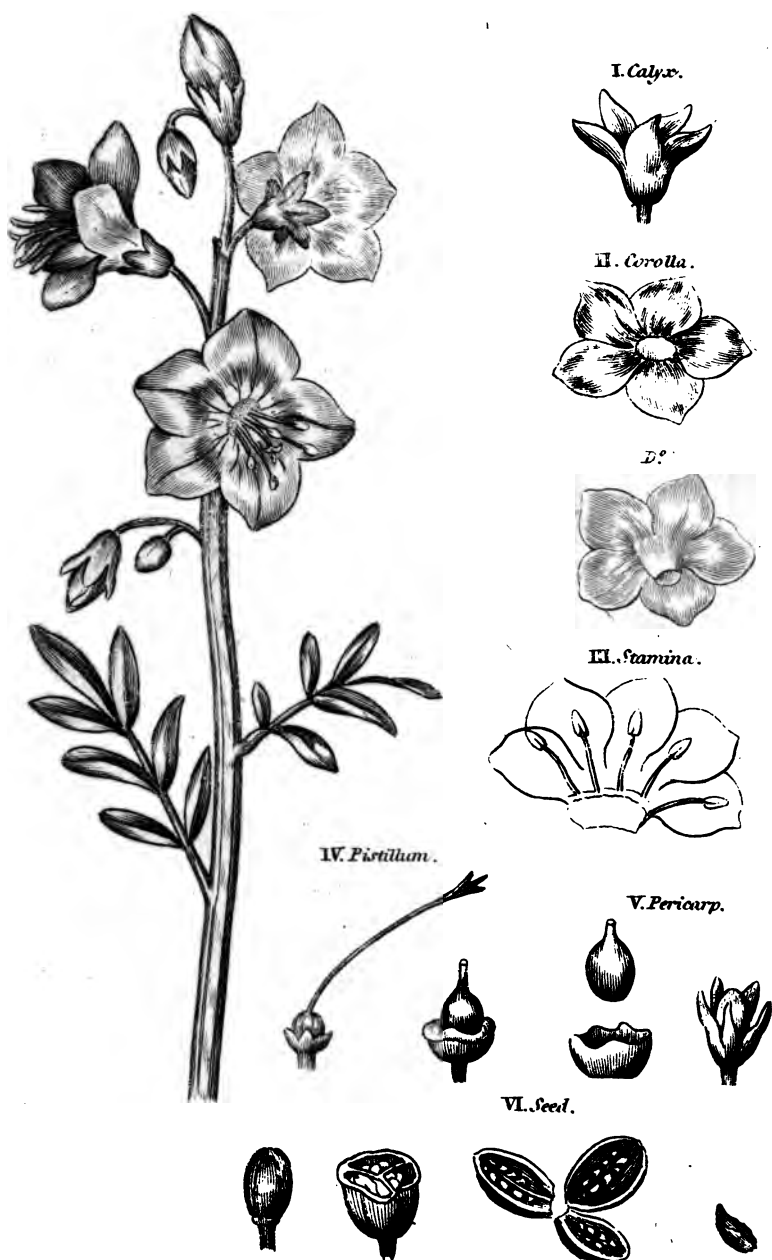
Worms

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1841.



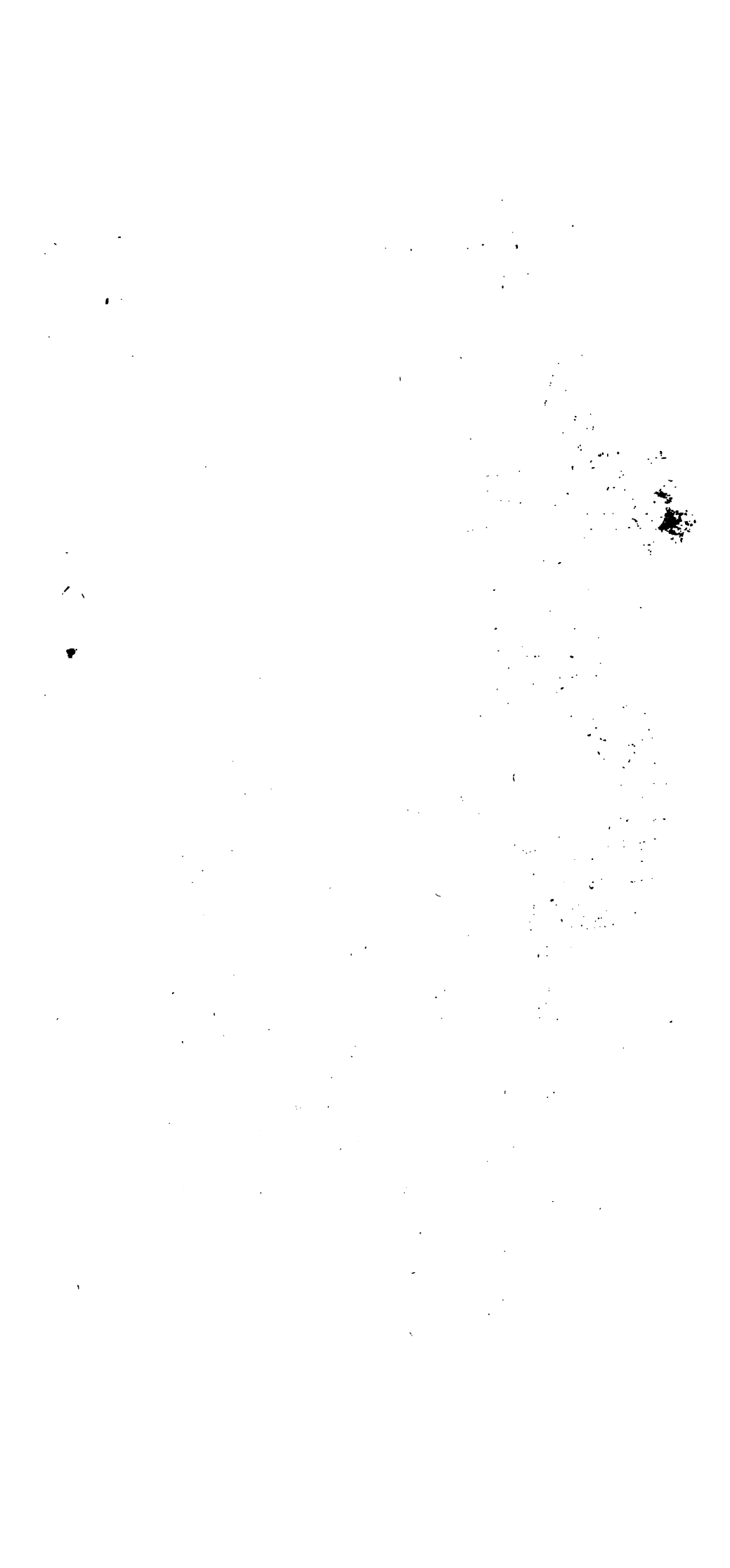
# JACOB'S LADDER.

(*Polemonium Cœruleum*.)



Linnæi. Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1, 1811.

Warner sculp.



# COMMON NIGHTSHADE.

(*Solanum nigrum*.)



Flower.



II. Corolla.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



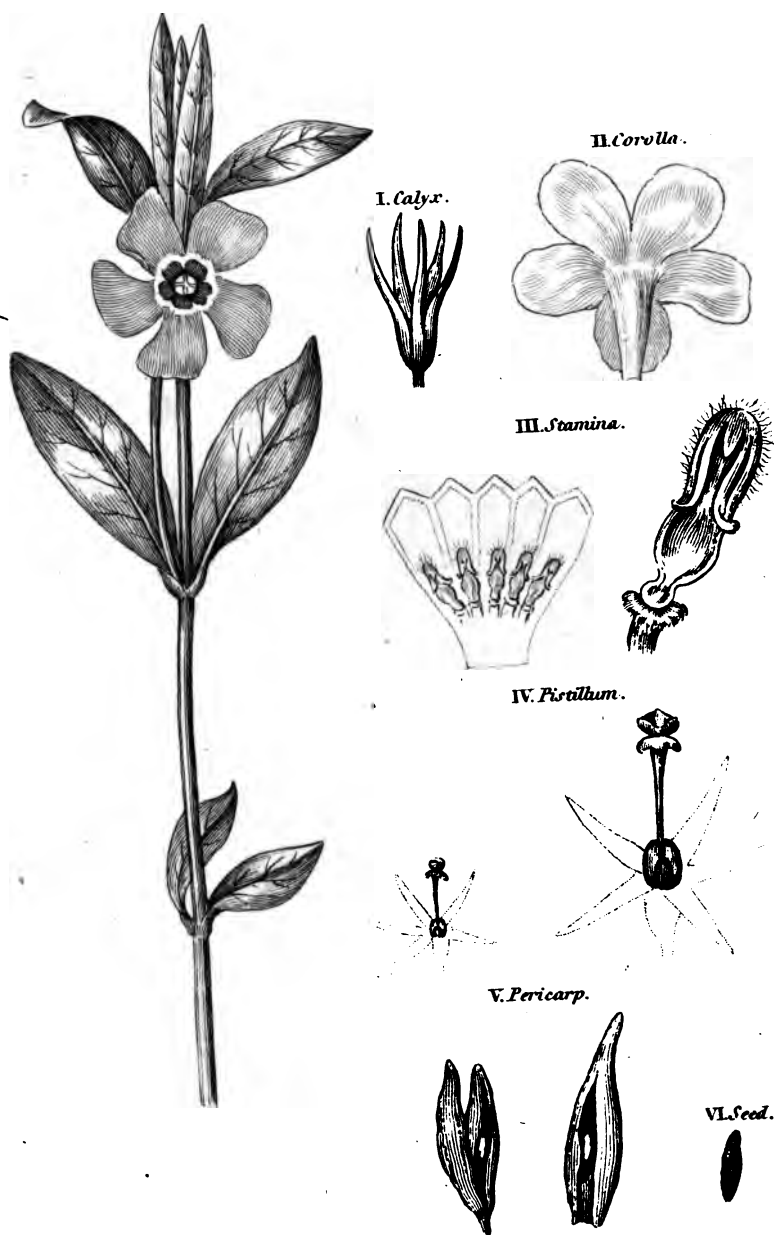
VI. Seed.





# LESS PERIWINKLE.

*Vinca Minor.*



Miller del.

London, Published by D. Thornuon. Jan<sup>y</sup> 1, 1812.

Warner sculp.



1971

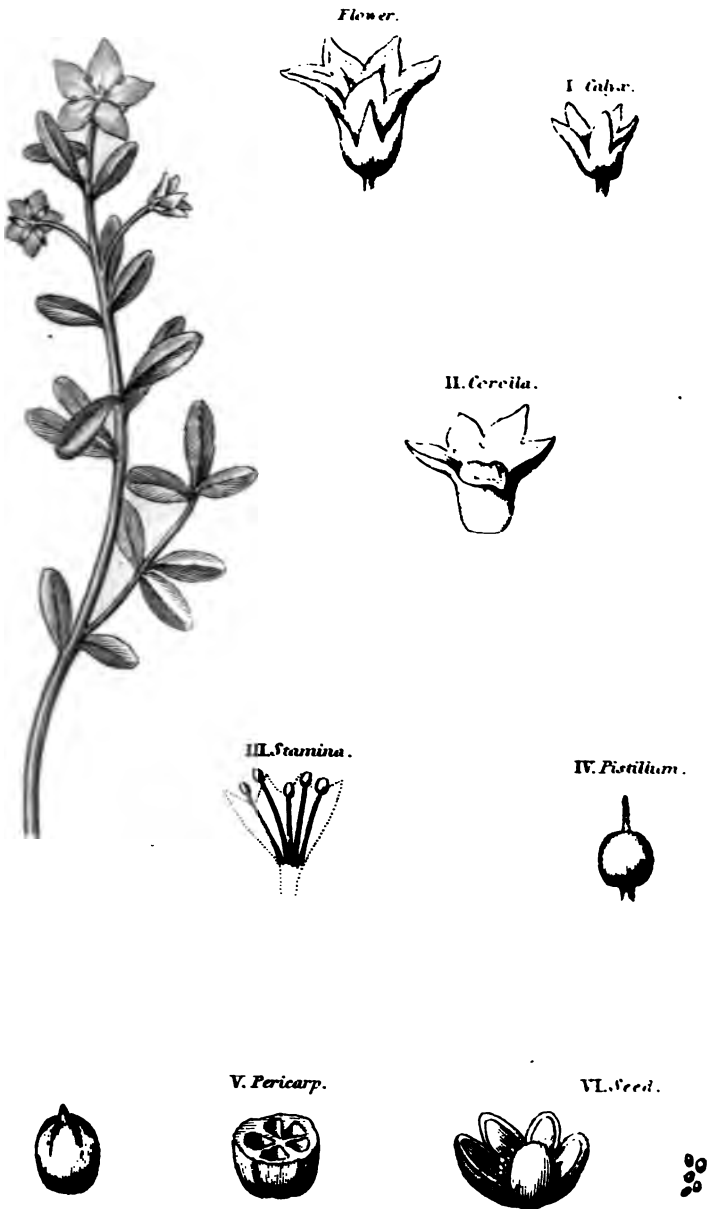
1971

1971

1971

# TRAILING ROSE-BAY.

*Azalea Procumbens.*





# SMALL BINDWEED.

*Convolvulus Arvensis.*



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



D.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Wes

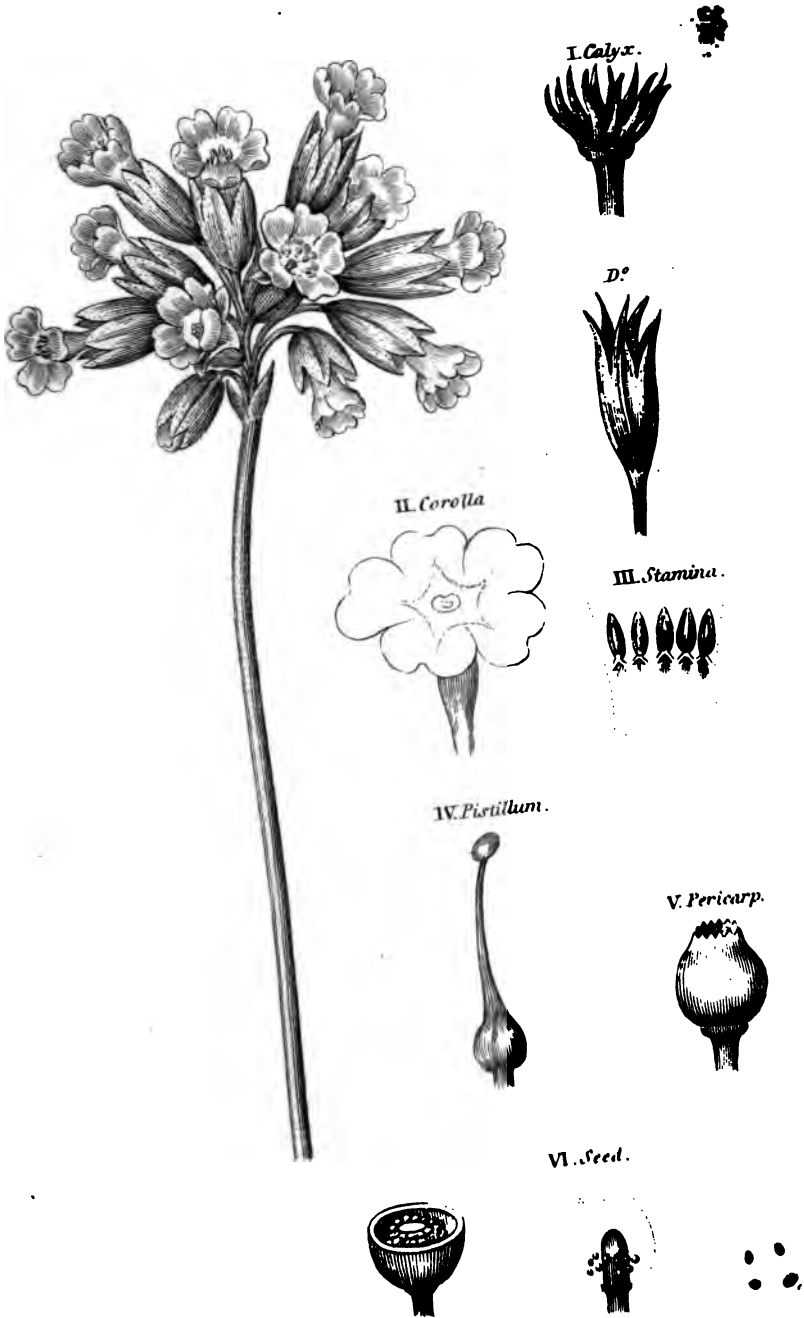
*x del.*

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1811.



COMMON COWSLIP, OR PAIGLE.

(*Primula Veris.*)



Warn

del.

London. Published by D. Thomson. Jan. 1. 1811.



# COMMON HENBANE

(*Hyoscyamus niger*)

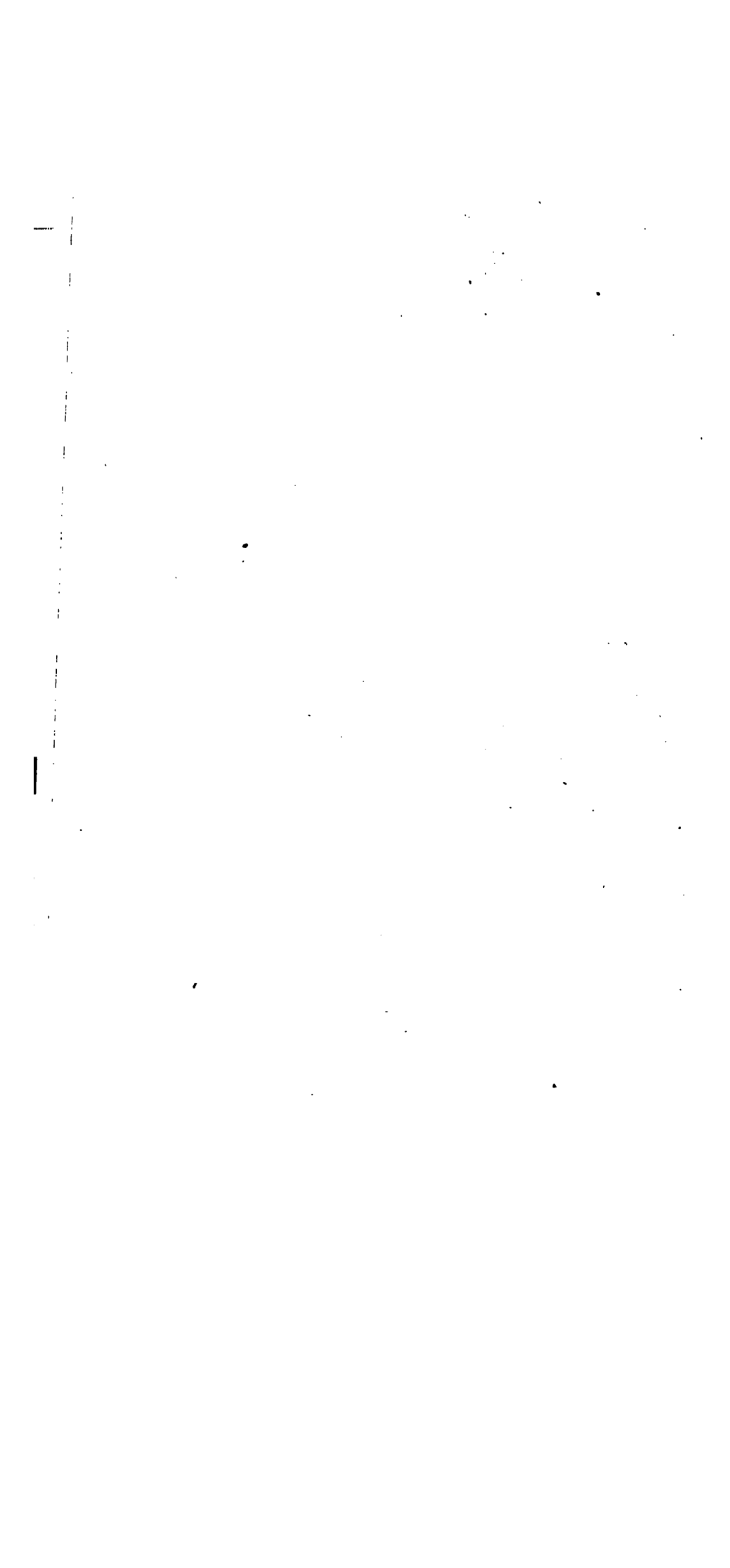


Miller del.

Wagner sculp.

London: Published by D. Thornton Jan 1. 1812.





# THORN APPLE.

(*Datura Stramonium*.)

II. Corolla.



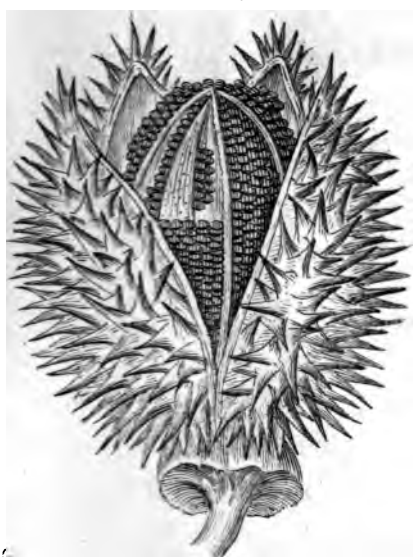
III. Stamina.



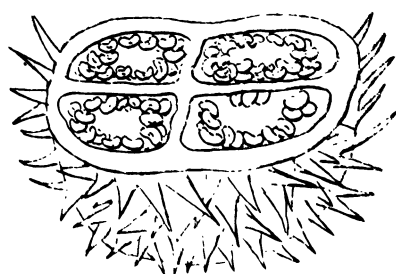
IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



D?



VI. Seed.



Warner.culp



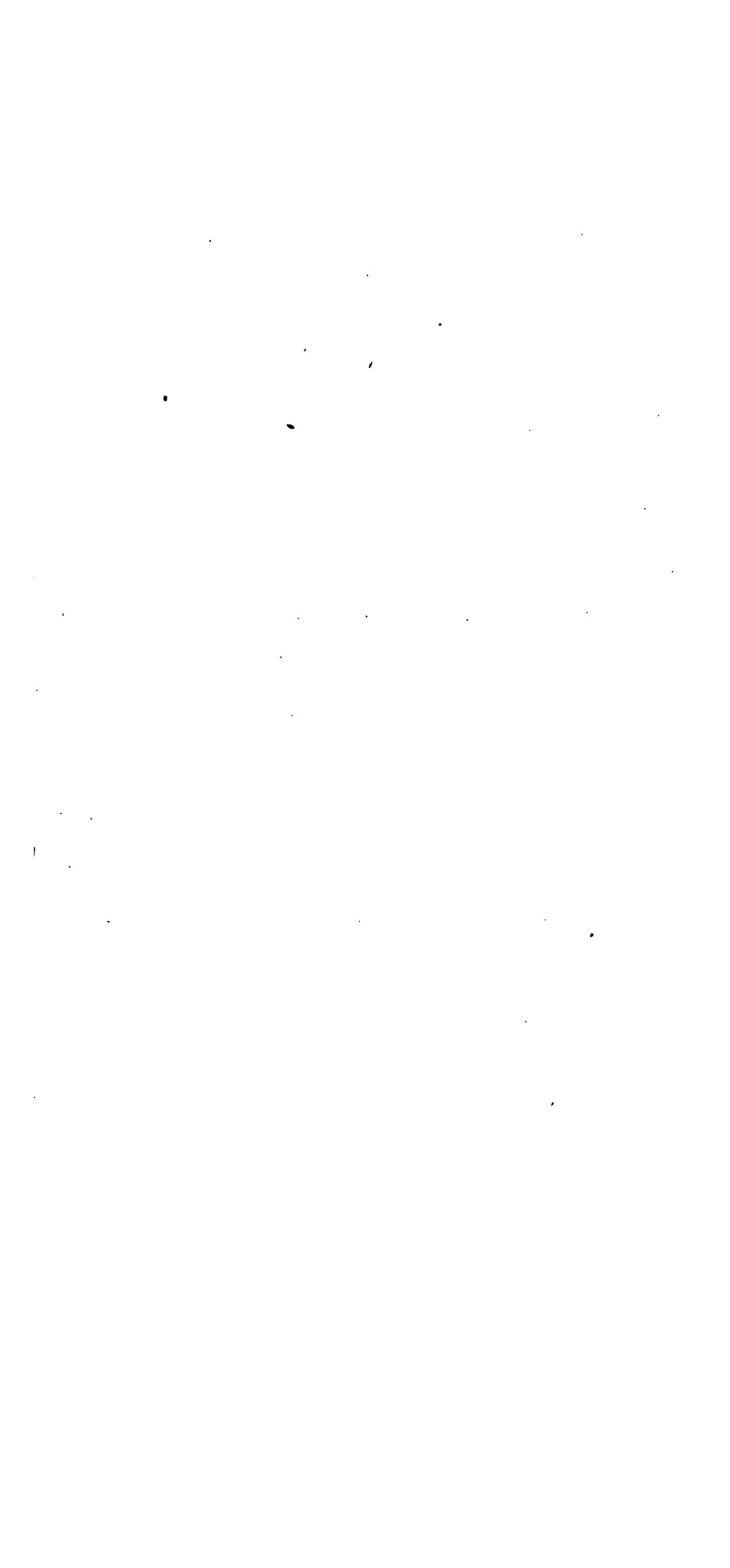
*THORN APPLE.*

*(Stramonium.)*



*Warner sculp.*

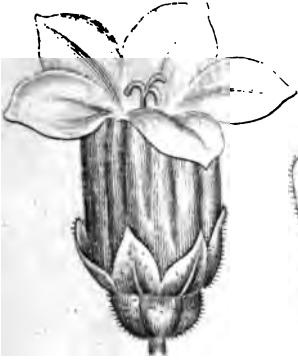
*London: Published by D. Thomson, Jan. 1. 1812.*



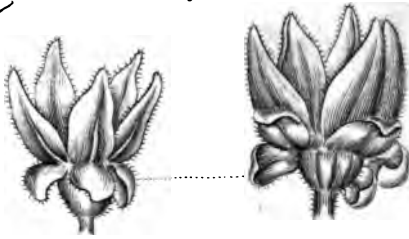
# NETTLE-LEAVED BELL-FLOWER.

(*Campanula Trachelium.*)

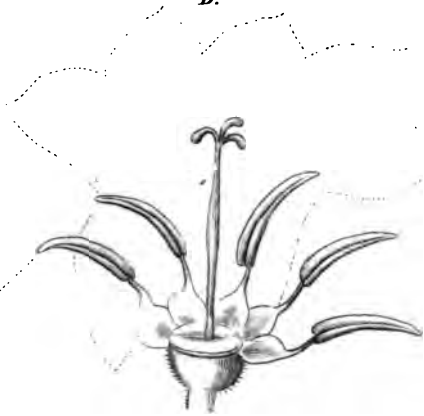
**Flower.**



**I. Calyx.**



**D°**



**II Corolla.**



**III. Stamina.**



**V. Pericarp.**



**IV. Pistillum.**



**D°**



**VI. Seed.**



Wau



# BROOKWEED

(*Samolus Valerandi*;



Flower



I. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistilla



V. Pericarp



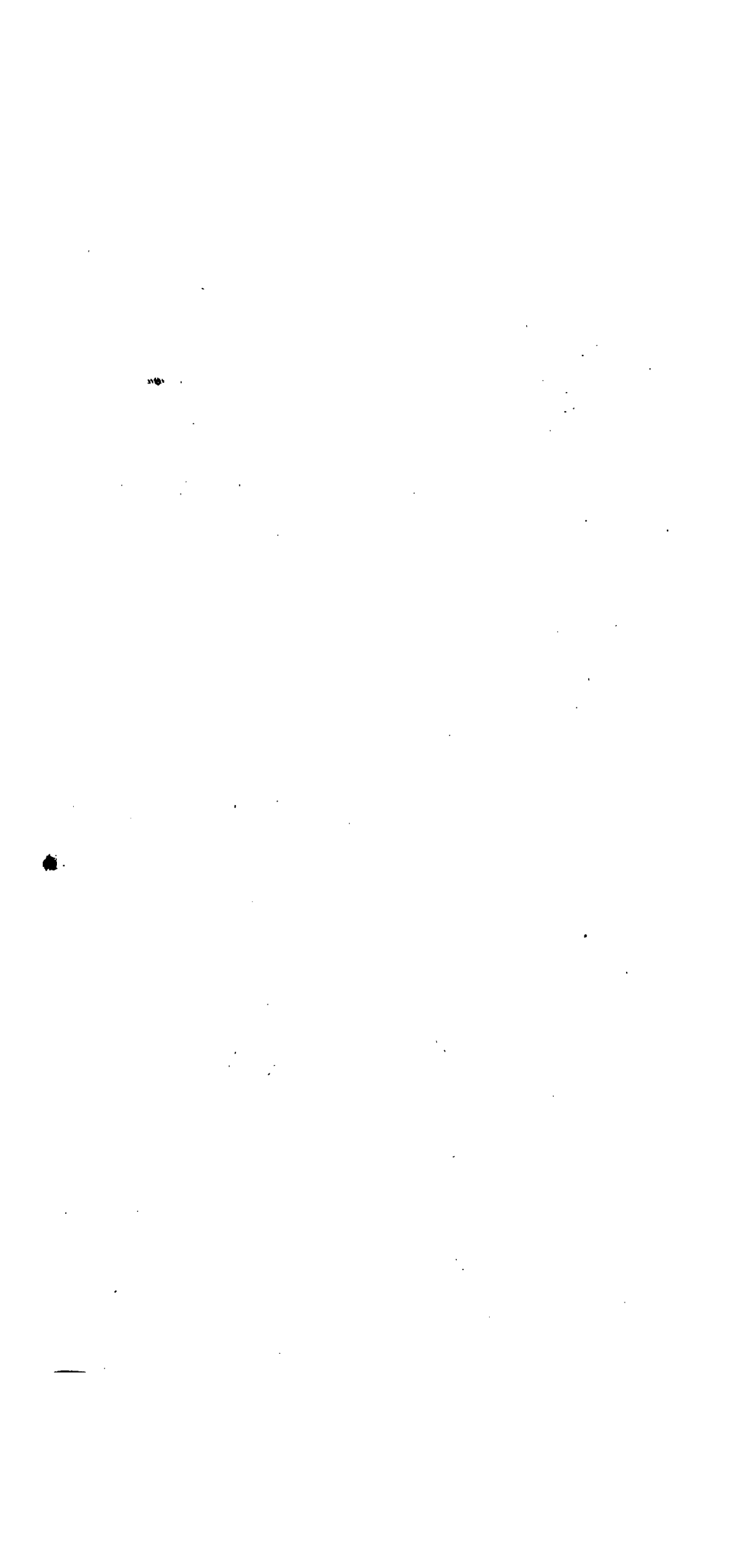
VI. Seed



MS. 2.1

London, Published by D. Thomson, 1844





# ROUND-HEADED RAMPION.

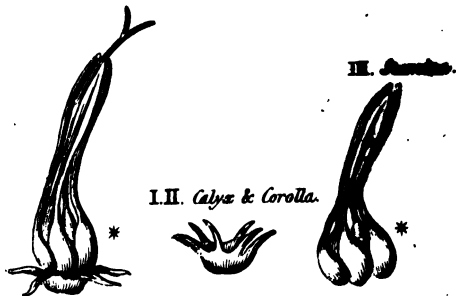
(*Phytœma orbiculare.*)

A Flower.

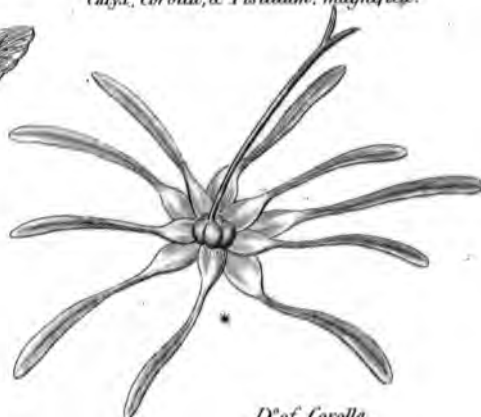


II. Anther.

I. II. Calyx & Corolla.



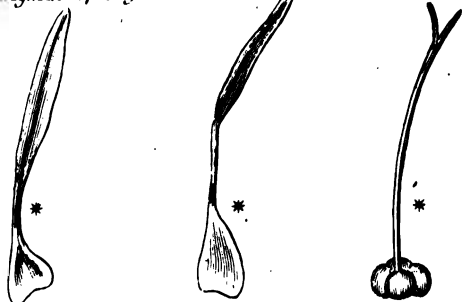
Calyx, Corolla, & Pistillum, magnified.



A Segment of Calyx.

D. of Corolla.

IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.

VI. Seed.



Miller del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 2. 1812.



# COMMON HONEYSUCKLE.

*Lonicera Periclymenum.*



II. Corolla.



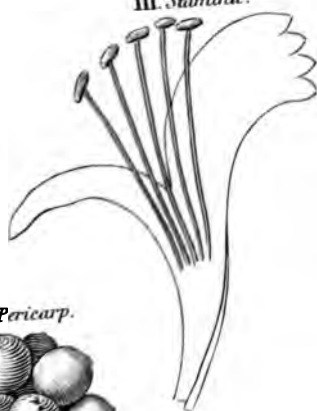
I. Calyx.



IV. Pistillum.



III. Stamina.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



Wu

Miller del.

London. Published by D. Thornwall Junr. 1811.



# BUCKTHORN.

(*Rhamnus Cathartica*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



III. Stamina.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.





# ALDER BUCKTHORN.

(*Rhamnus frangula*.)



A Flower.



Do open.



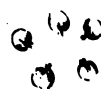
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds



Warner sculp<sup>t</sup>

Miller del<sup>t</sup>

London, Published by D. Thornham, Jun<sup>r</sup> 1. 1812.





# SPINDLE-TREE.

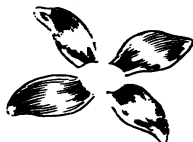
*Eurogynus Europæus.*



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



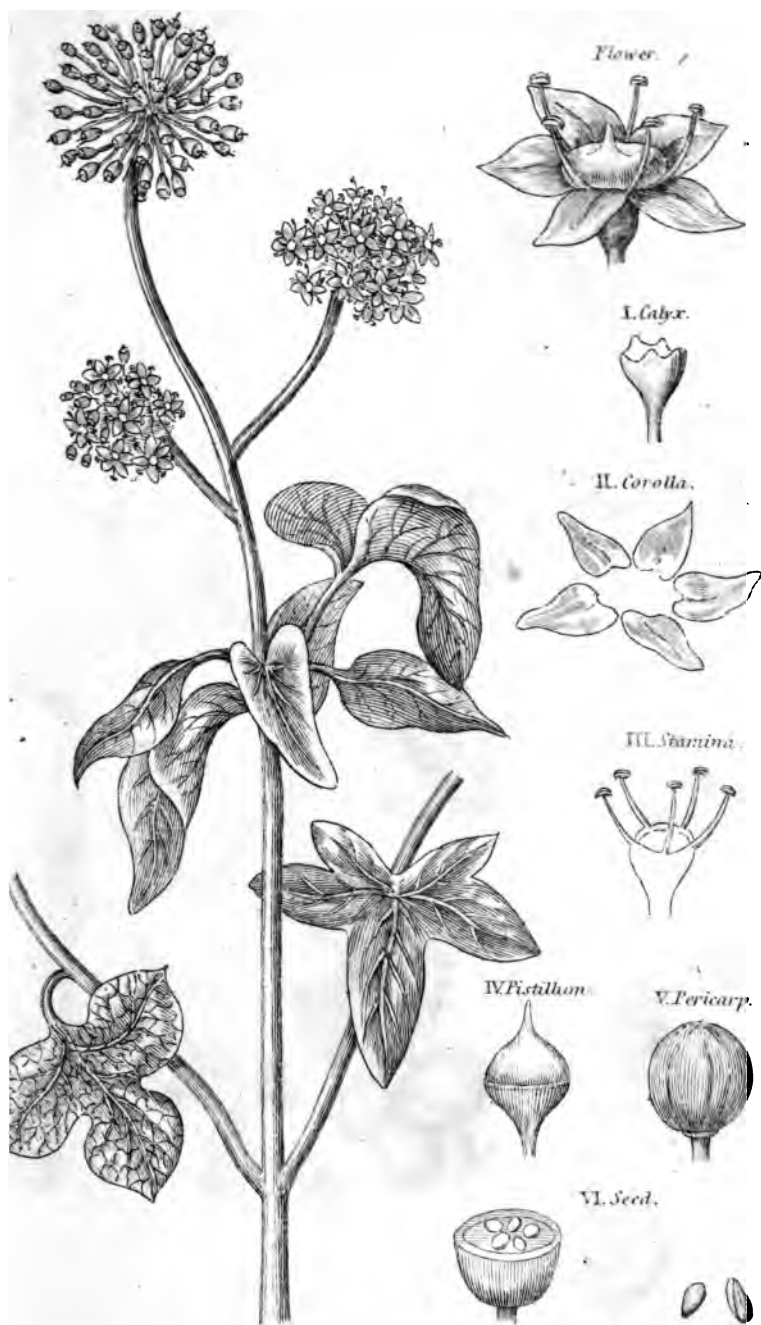
Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jewell 1822.



# COMMON IVY.

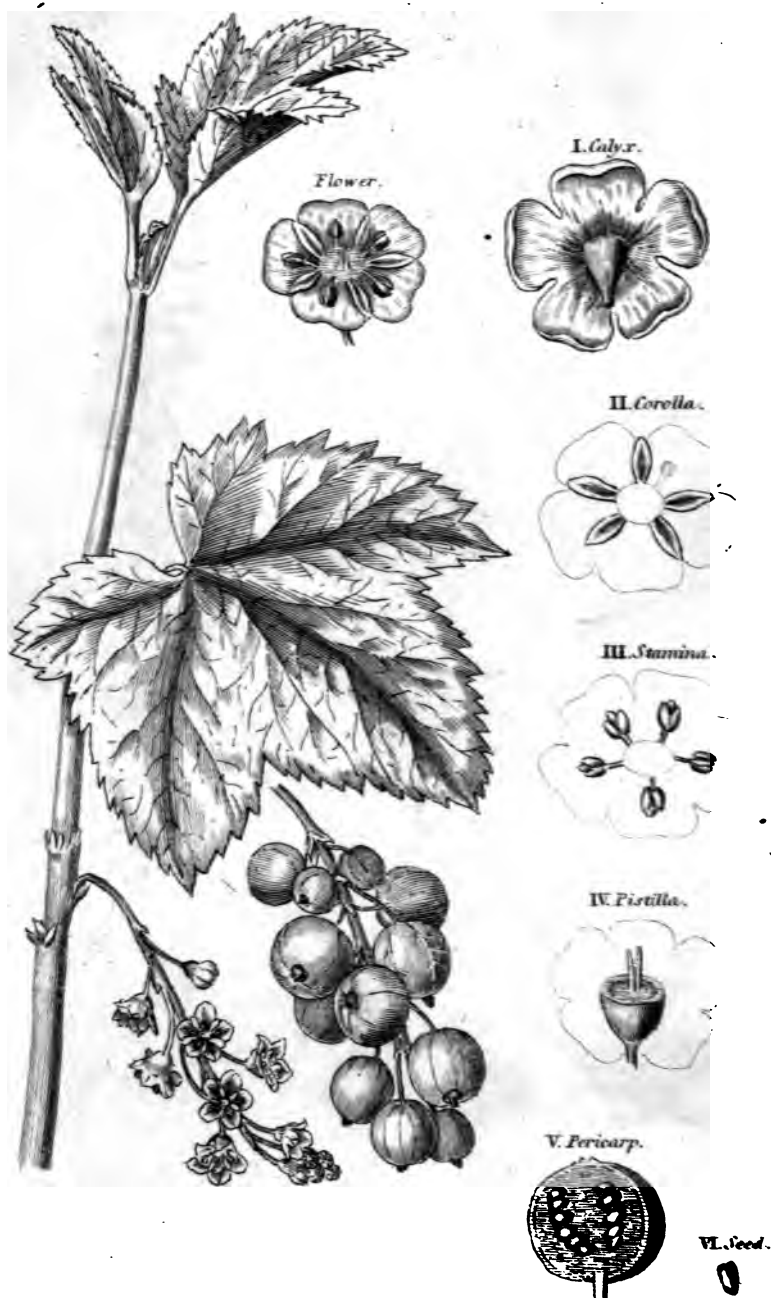
(*Hedera Helix.*)





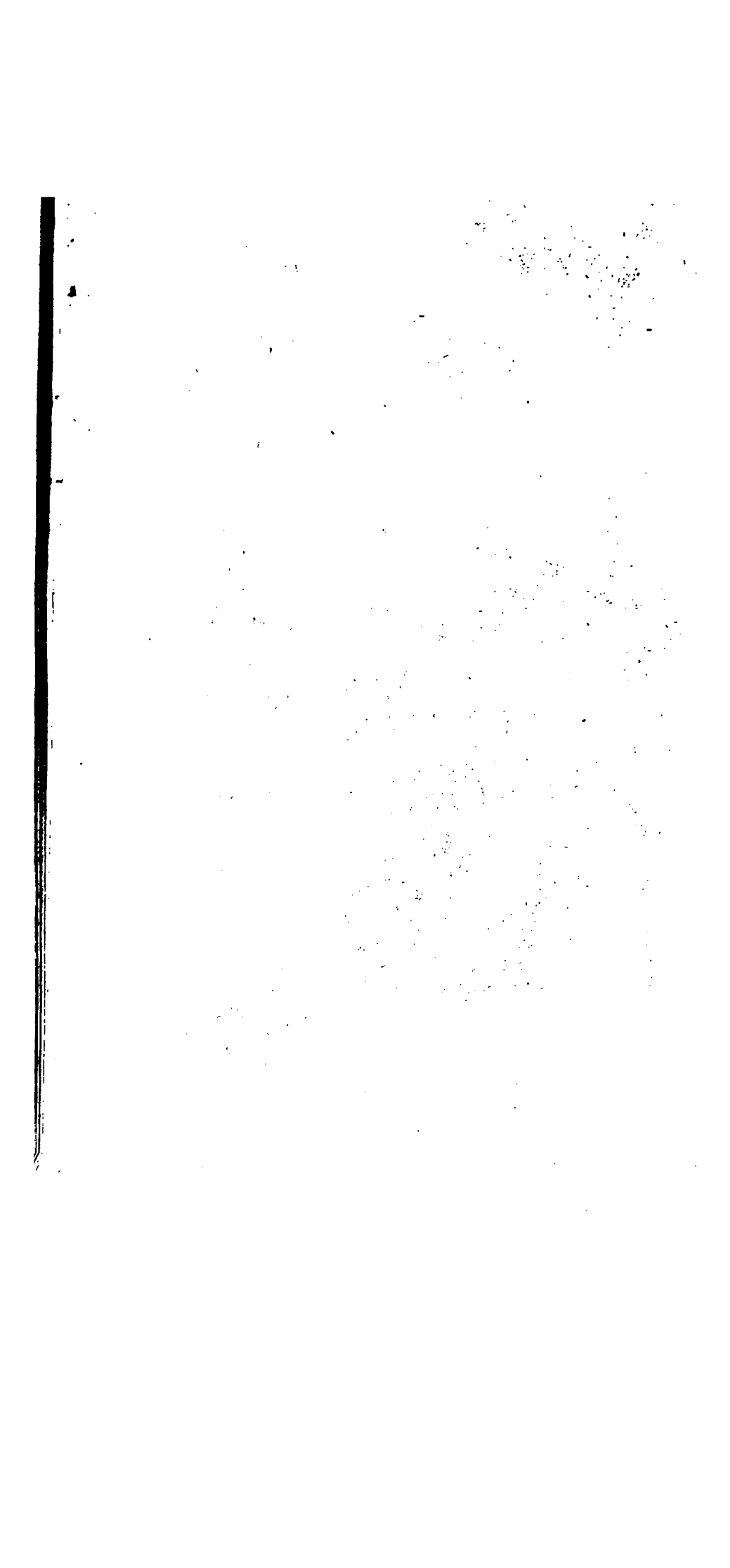
# COMMON CURRANTS.

(*Ribes Rubrum*.)



London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1811.

Warner, Sculp.



# BLACK SALT-WORT.

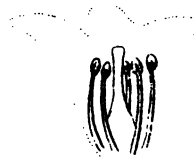
(*Glaux maritima*.)



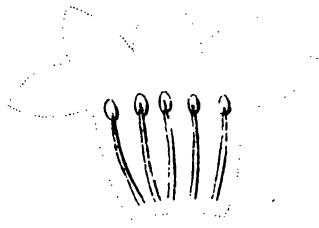
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



D<sup>o</sup>



III. Pistillum.



IV. Pericarp.



V. Seeds.

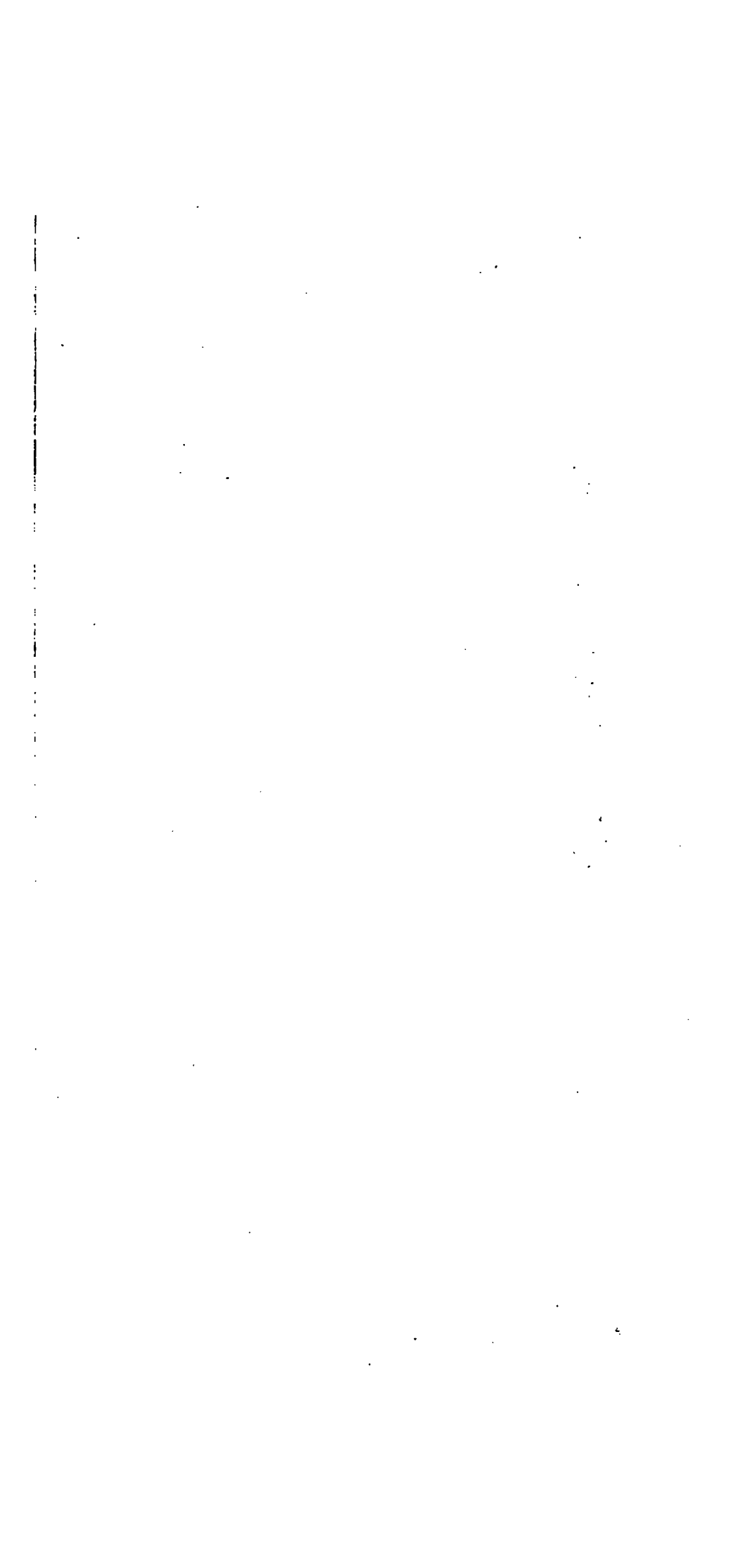


Warr

del.

London, Published by D. Thornton, June 1, 1812.





# ***BASTARD TOAD-FLAX.***

*Thesium Linophyllum.*



*Flower.*



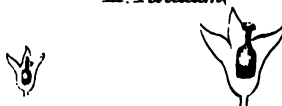
*I. Calyx.*



*II. Stamina.*



*III. Pistillum.*



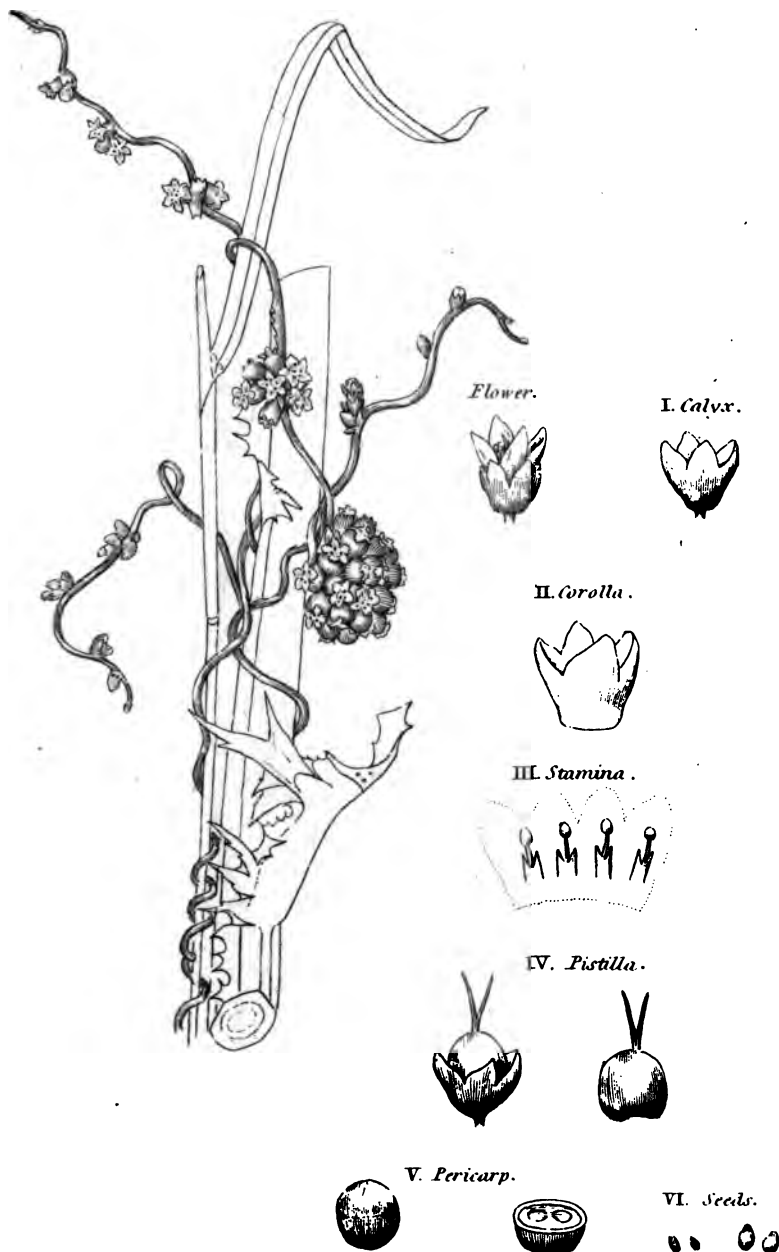
*V. Seed.*





# GREATER DODDER.

(*Cuscuta Europaea*.)



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Junr. 1818.



# SMOOTH RUPTURE-WORT.

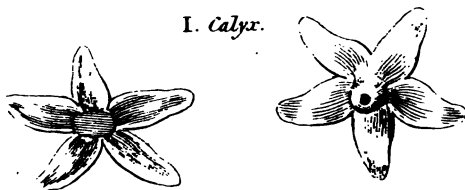
(*Herniaria glabra.*)



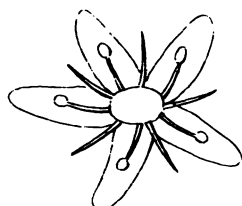
*Flower magnified.*



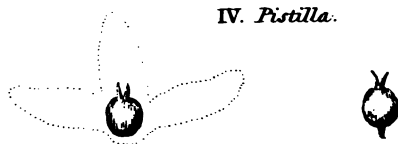
I. *Calyx.*



III. *Stamina.*



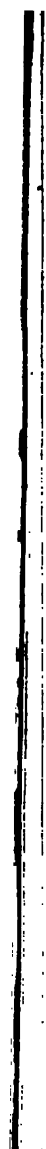
IV. *Pistilla.*



V & VI. *Pericarp & Seeds.*



*Warner sculp*



# PRICKLY GLASSWORT

*Salsola Kali*



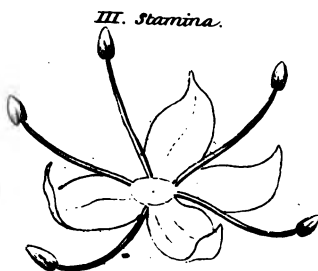
Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.



London. Published for D<sup>r</sup> Thornton. Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1. 1812.

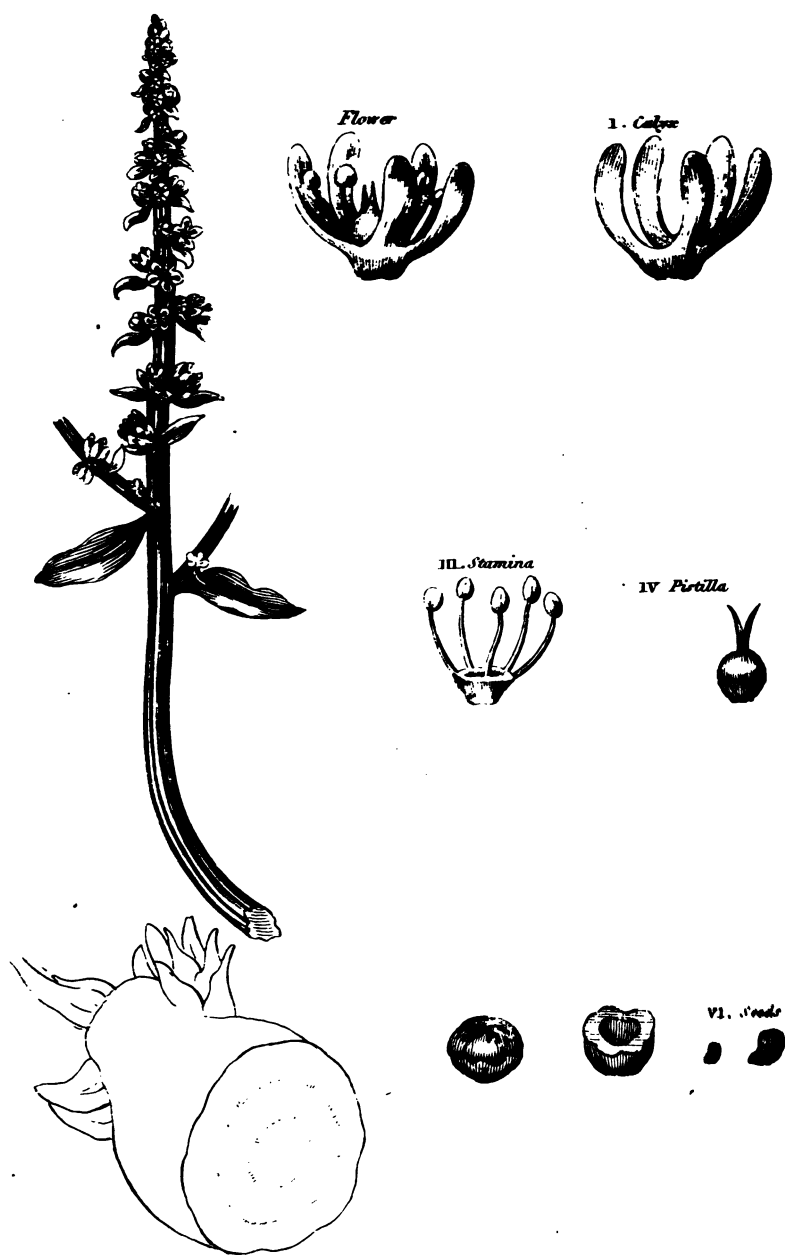
Werner sculp.





# SEA BEET

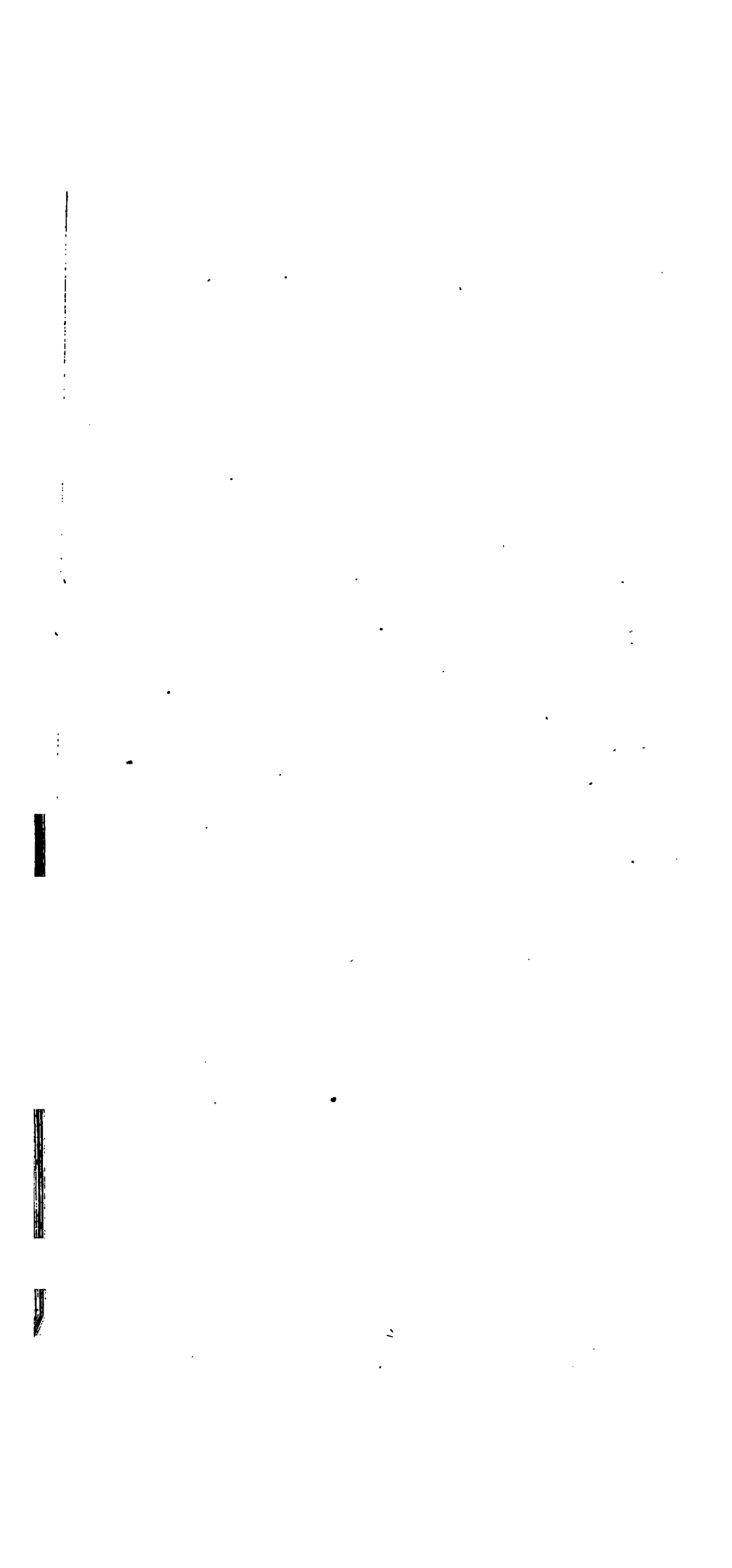
(*Beta Maritima*)



del.

Warner sculp.

London Published by D. Thornton Jan<sup>y</sup> 1812.



**MARSH PENNYWORT.**

*(Hydrocotyle Vulgaris.)*



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistilla.*



*V. Pericarp.*



*VI. Seed.*



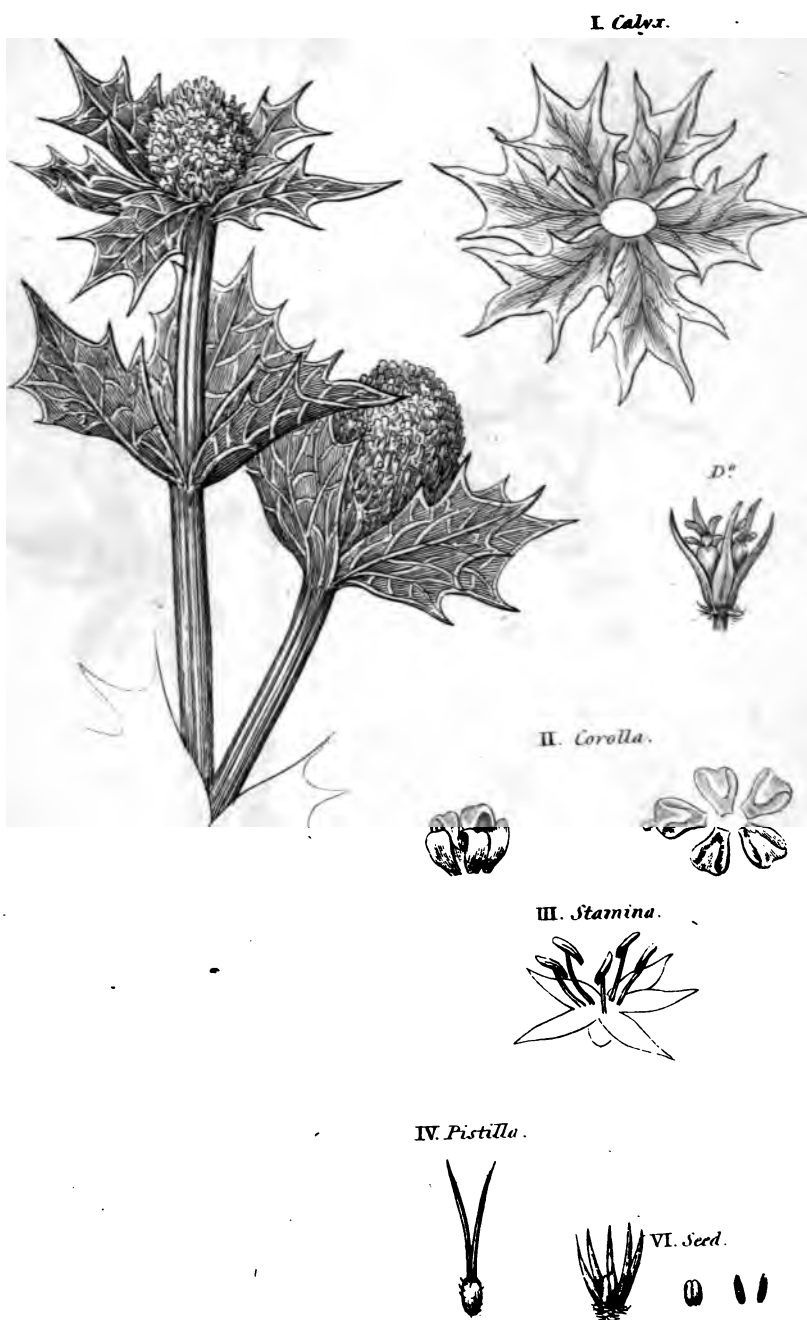
*del.*

*Werner sculp.*

*London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1812.*



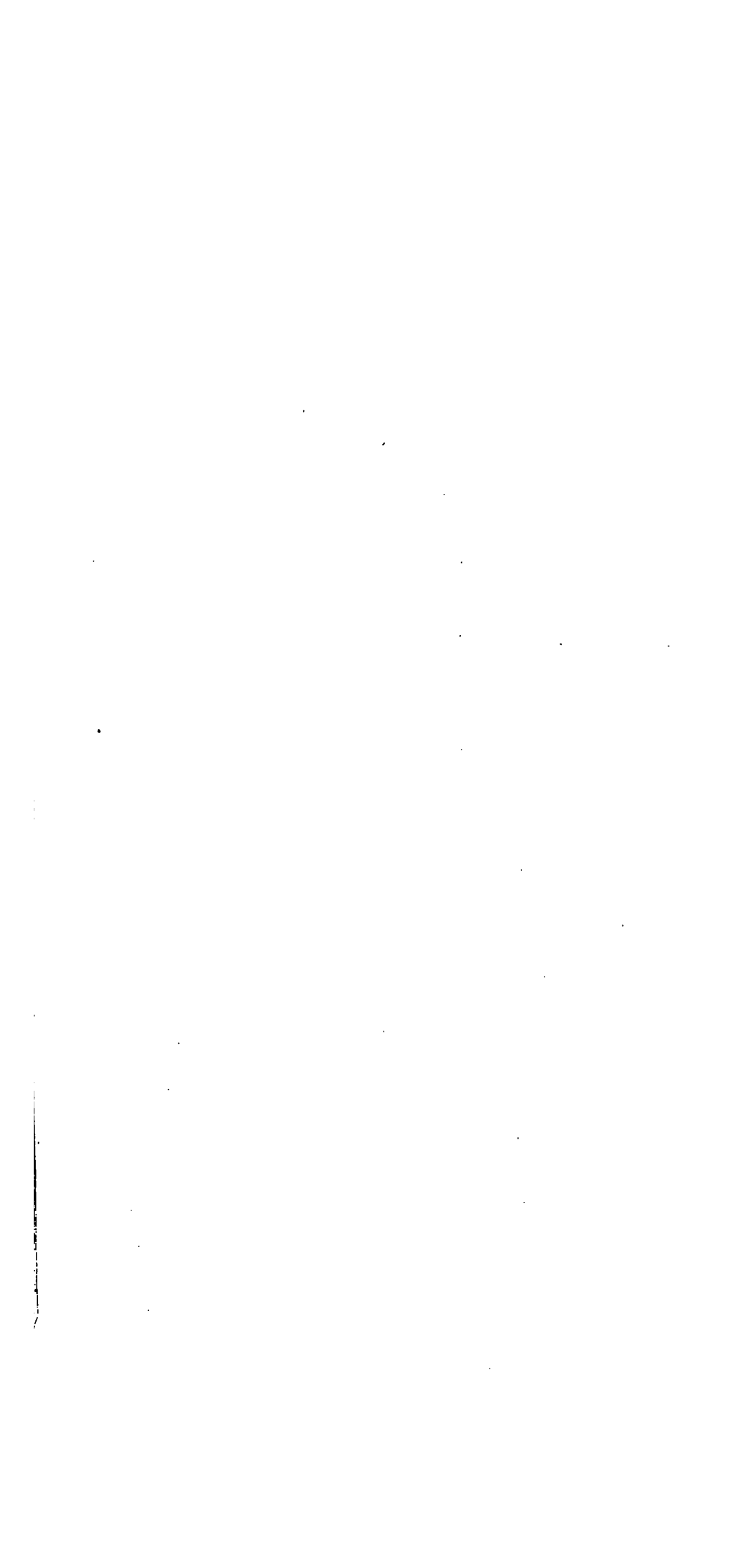
**SEA ERYNGO.**  
*(Eryngium Maritimum.)*



**Zar del.**

**Warner**

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. 1812.



# COMMON SANICLE.

(*Sanicula Europaea.*)



Flower.



III. Stamina.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistilla.



VI. Seed



del.

London. Published by D. Thomson Junr 1811

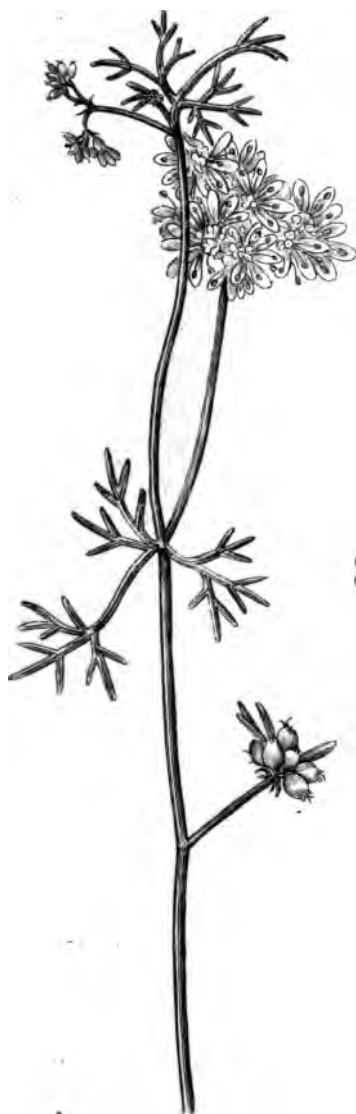
W. B. 1811





**COMMON CORLANDER.**

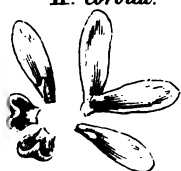
*(Coriandrum Sativum.)*



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



D<sup>o</sup>



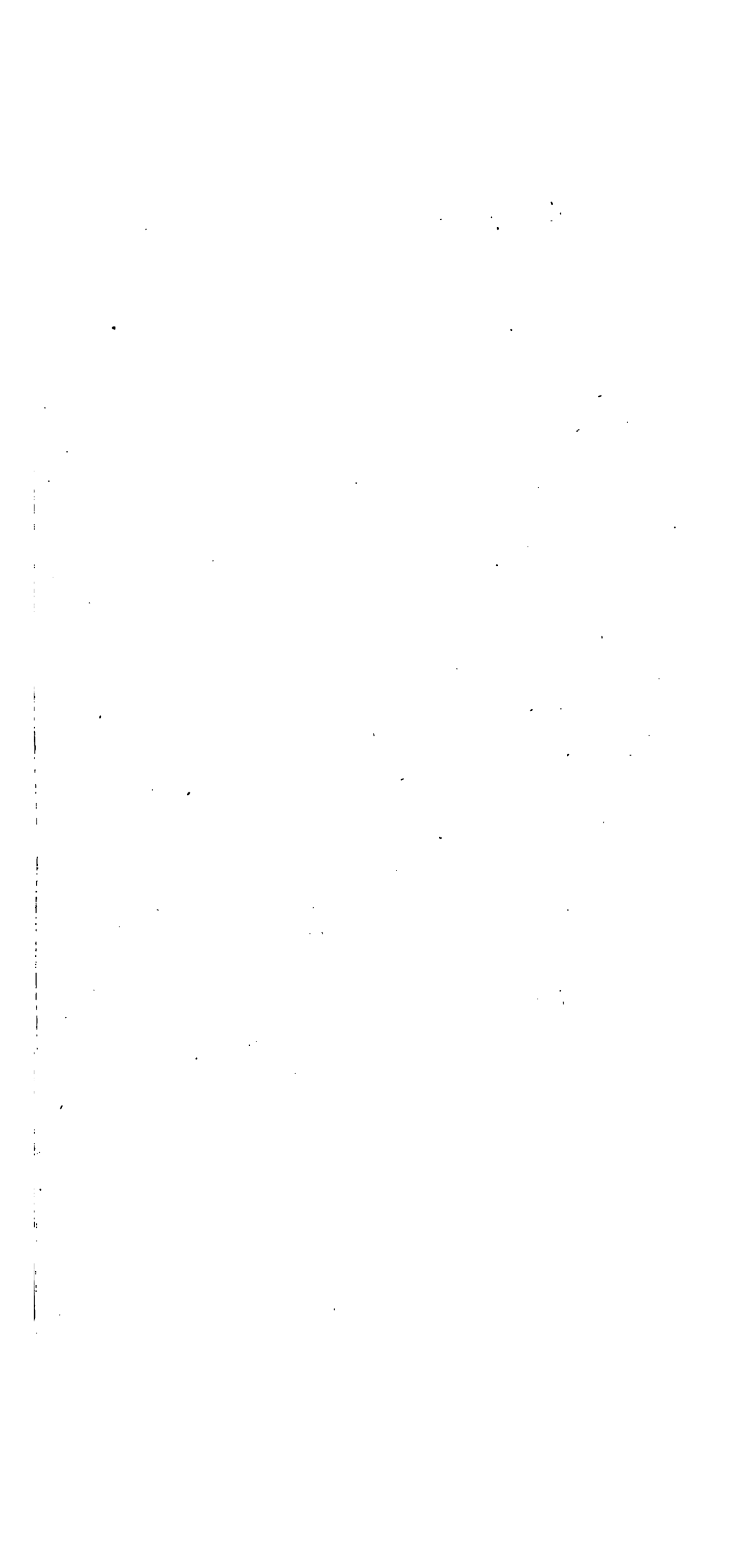
Seed.



del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1, 1812.



# *FLOATING WHITE-ROT.*

*(Sison inundatum*



*Flower*



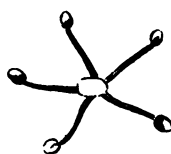
*I. Calyx*



*II. Petal*



*III. Stamina*



*IV. Pistilla*



*VI. Seed*



*Villars del.*

*Warner sculp.*

*London. Published by Dr. Thornton., Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1812.*



# UPRIGHT HEDGE PARSLEY.

(*Camalis Anthriscus.*)



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.

IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seeds.



II. Corolla.

I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup>, 1812.



COMMON THOROUGHWAX.

(*Bupleurum Rotundifolia.*)

A Cutting.



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



VI. Seed.



r del<sup>t</sup>

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>r</sup> 1817.





**HEMLOCK WATER DROPWORT.**

(*Cerantho Crocata.*)



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistilla.*



*VI. Seed.*



*Warner sculp.*

*London, Published by P. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1. 1812.*



**BROAD-LEAVED WATER PARSNEP.**

(*Sium Latifolium*.)



*A Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistilla.*



*V. Seed.*



*Warner sculp.*

*London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 2. 1822.*



# SMALL HARTWORT.

(*Tordylium officinale*.)



I. Calyx.



Flower.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistilla.

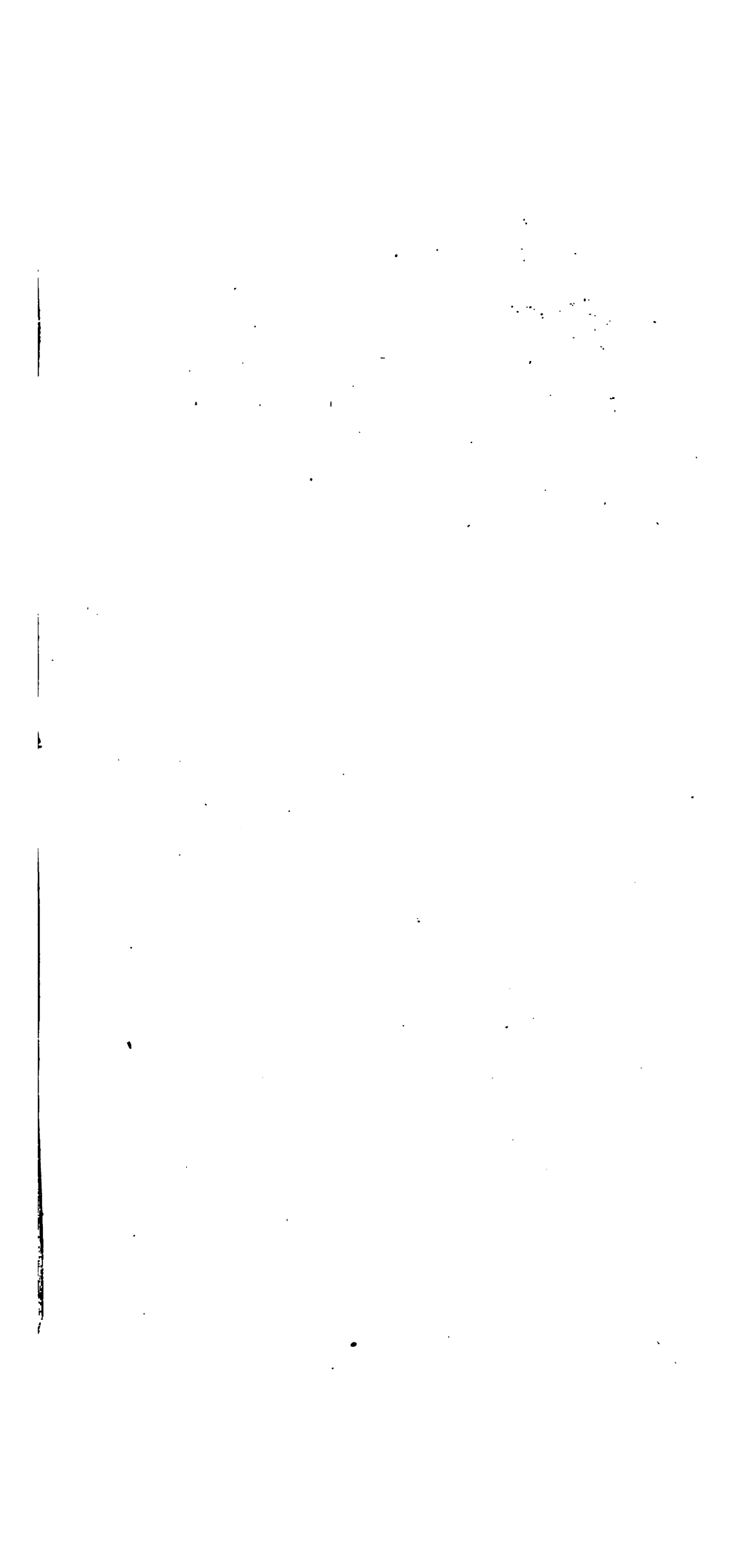


V. Seed.



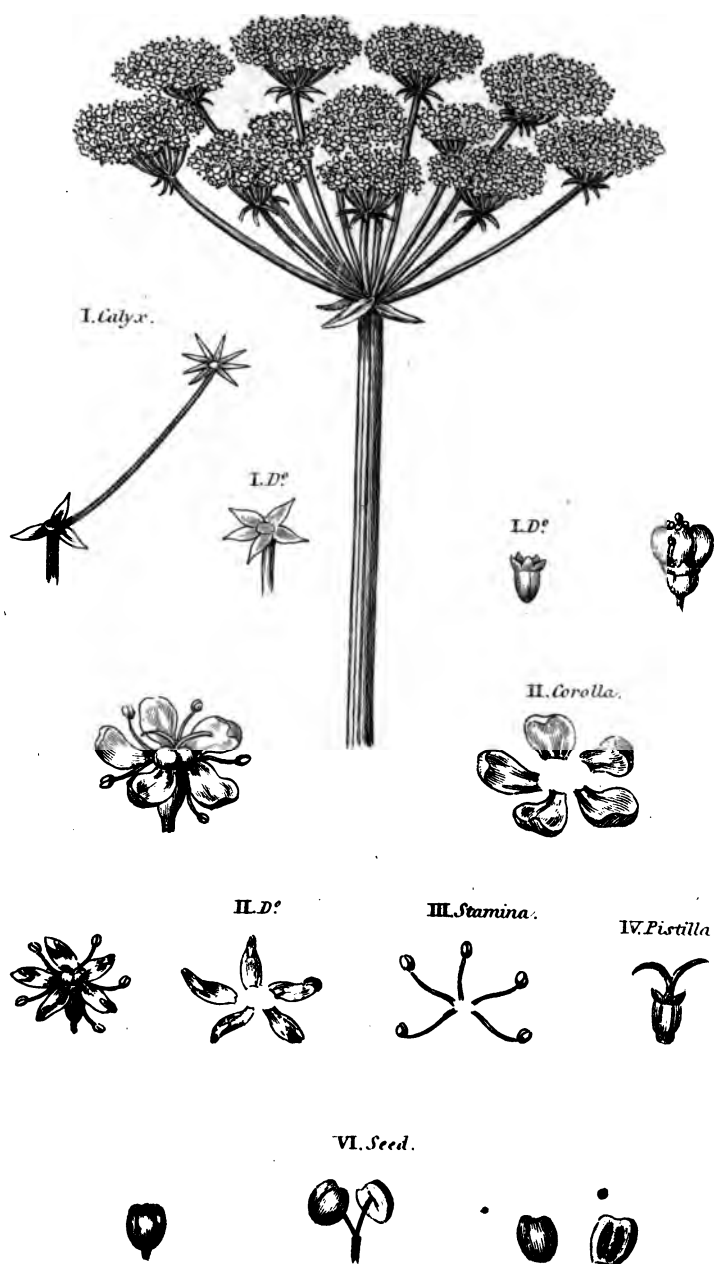
Warner sculp.

London, Published by J. F. Thorndon, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1862.

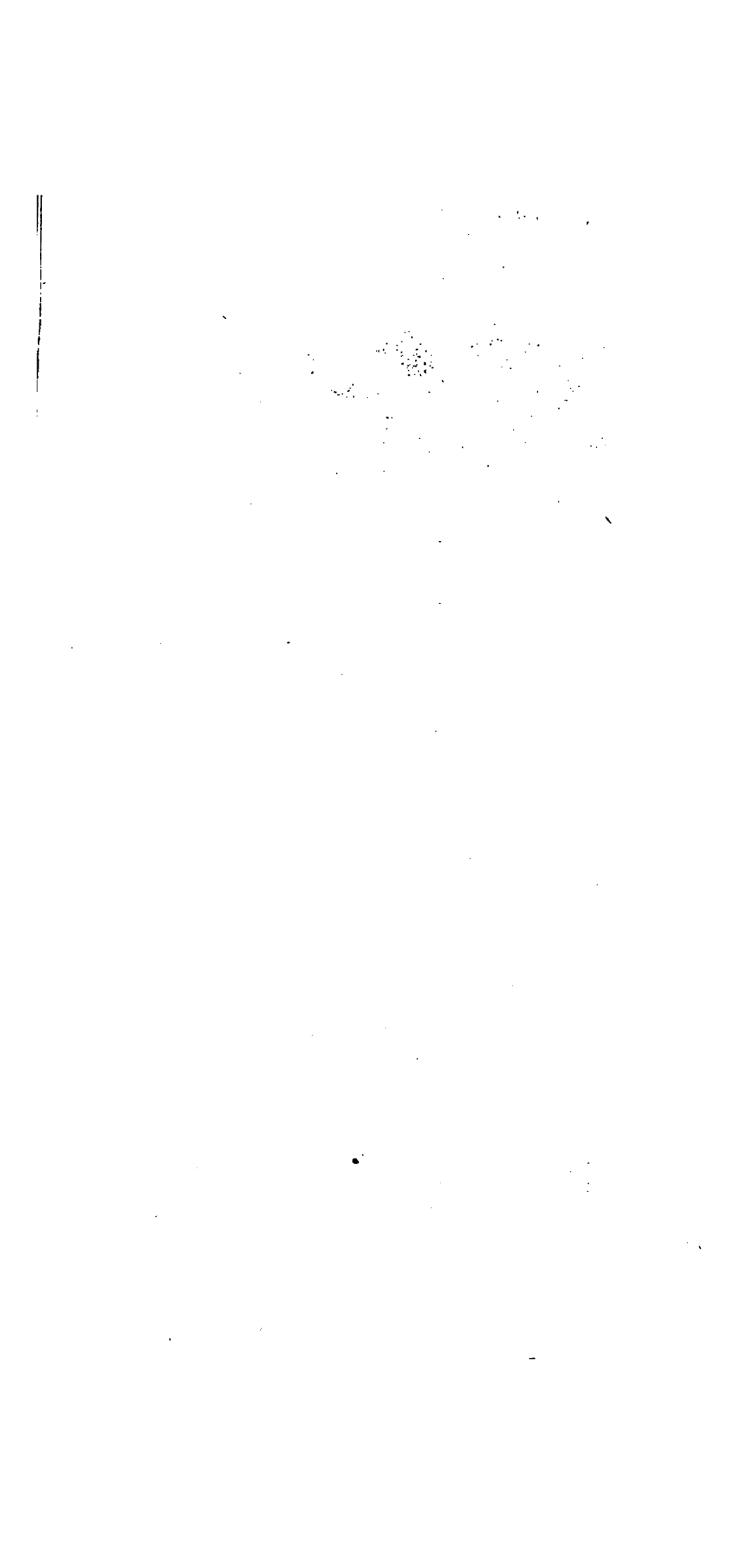


# WILD ANGELICA.

(*Angelica Sylvestris.*)

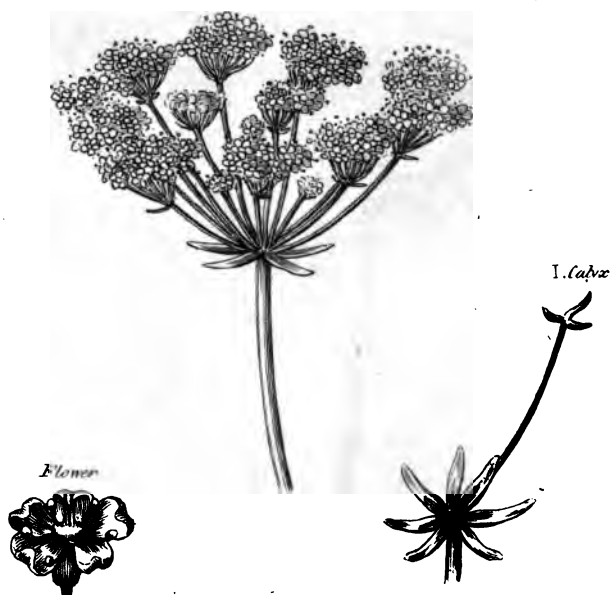






# SCOTTISH LOVAGE

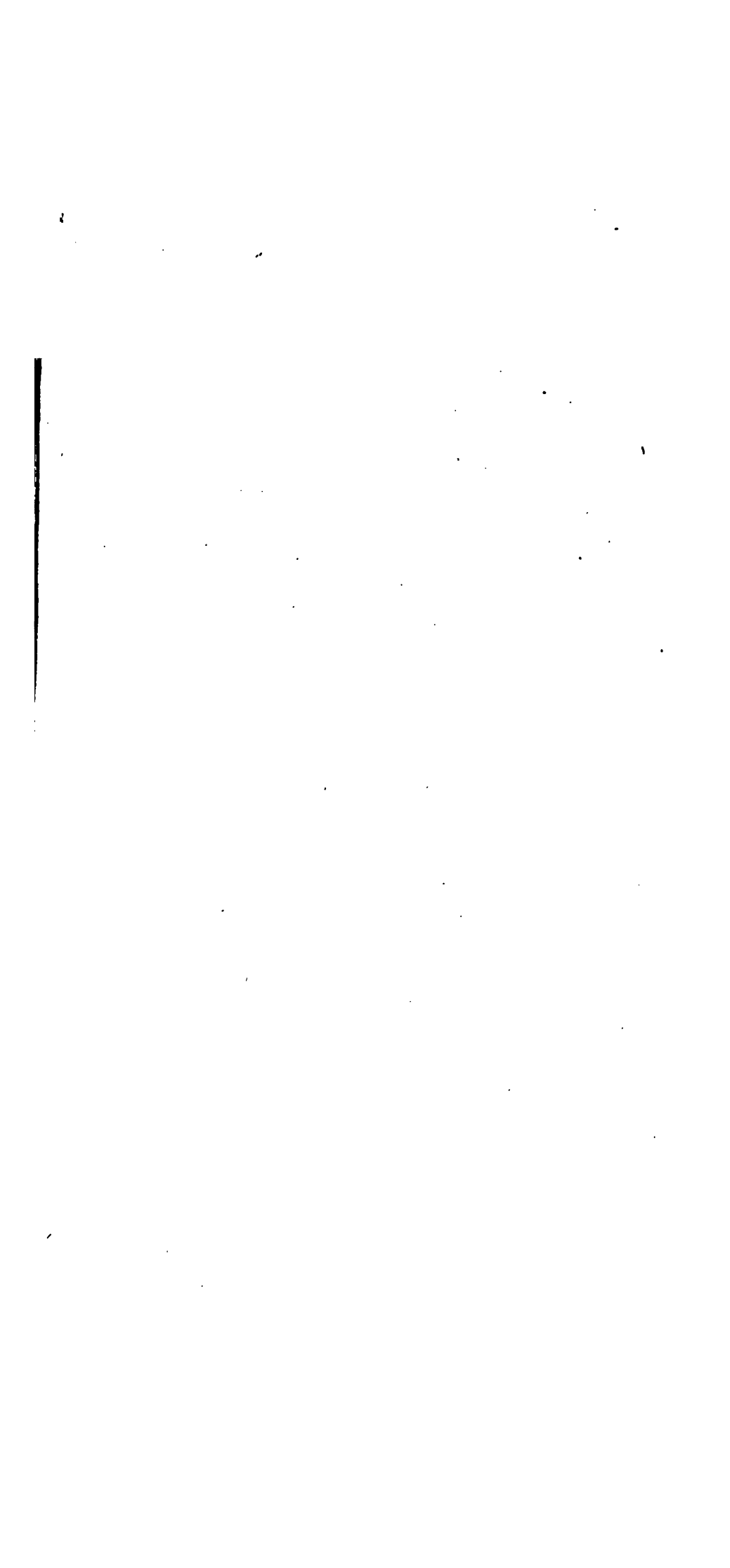
(*Ligusticum Scoticum*.)



r. del. t.

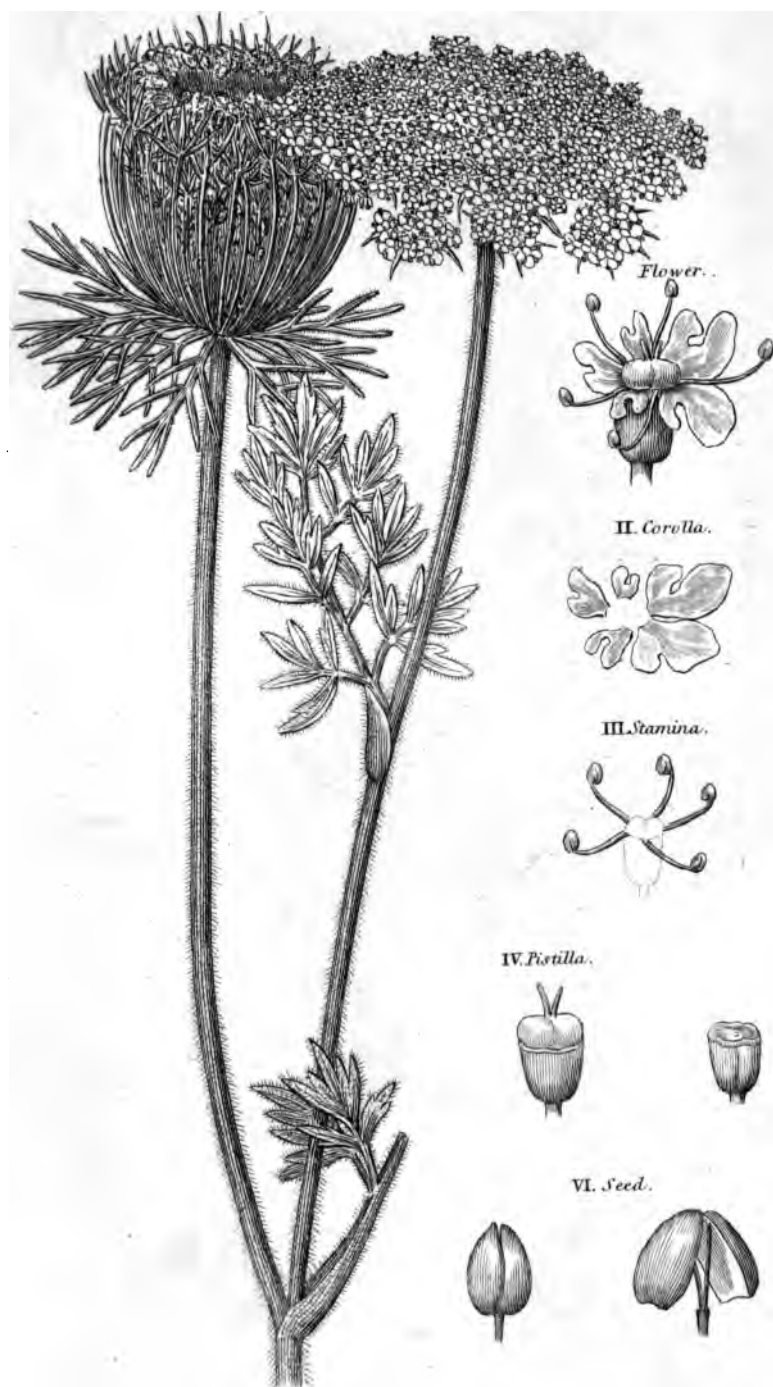
Warner sculp. t.

London, Published by D. T. Thornton, Jan. 7. 1812.



# WILD CARROT.

( *Daucus Carota.* )



del.

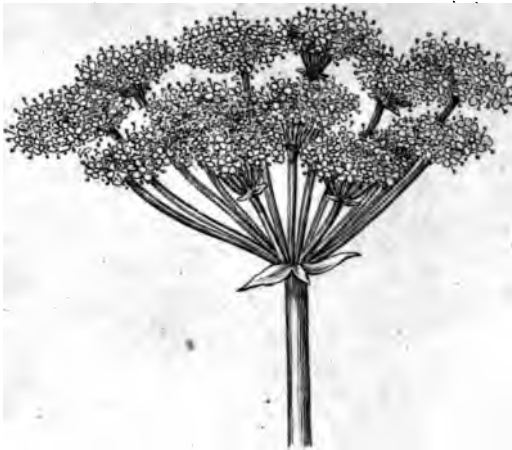
London. Published by D<sup>r</sup> Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 2, 1812.

Warner sculp.



# COMMON HEMLOCK.

(*Cönium Maculatum.*)



A Flower.

I. Galyx.



III. Stamina.

II. Corolla.



IV. Pistilla.



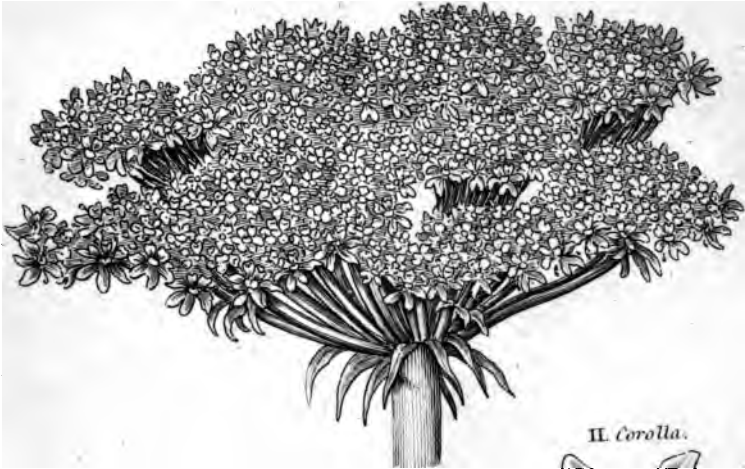
VI Seed.





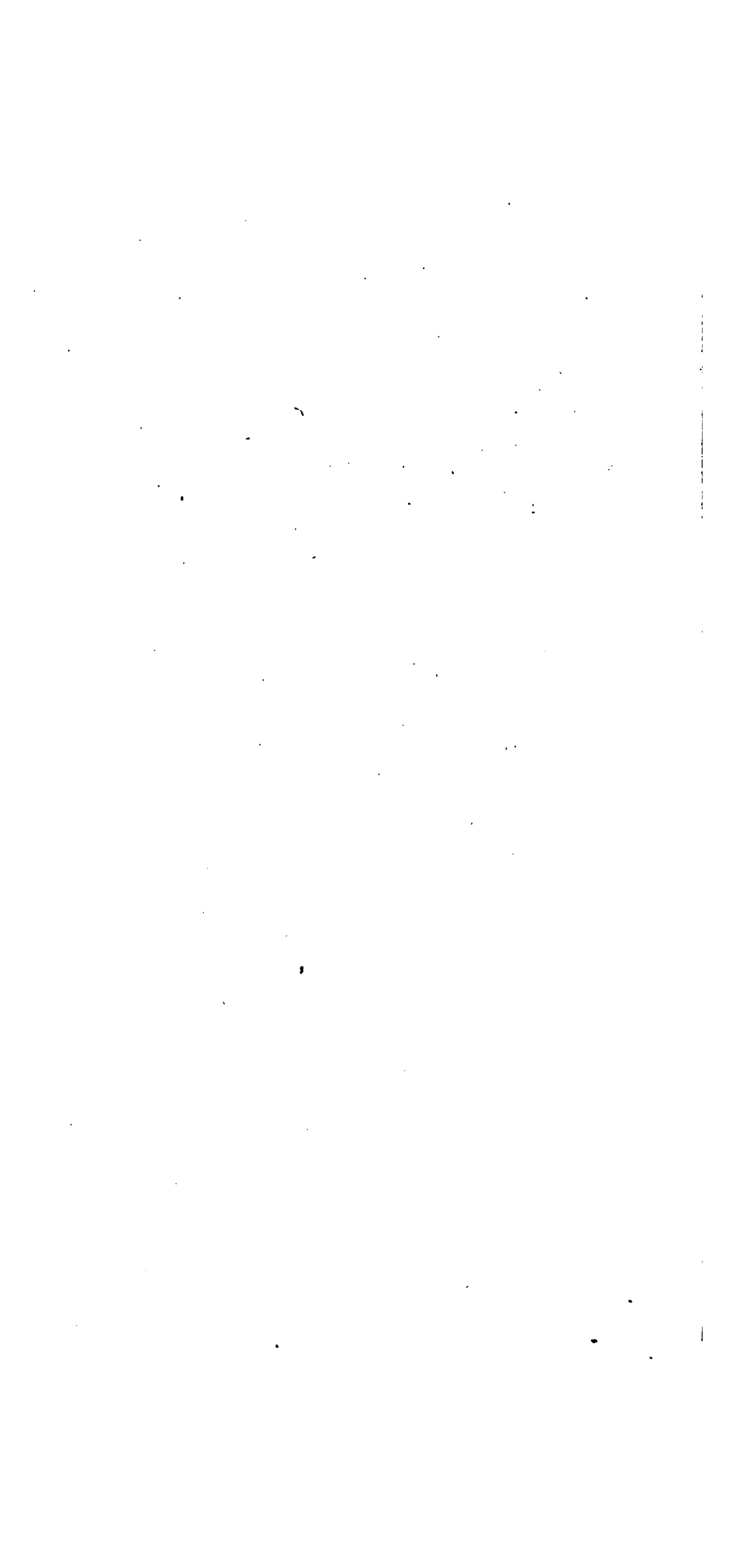
COMMON COW-PARSNEP.

(*Heracleum Sphondylium.*)



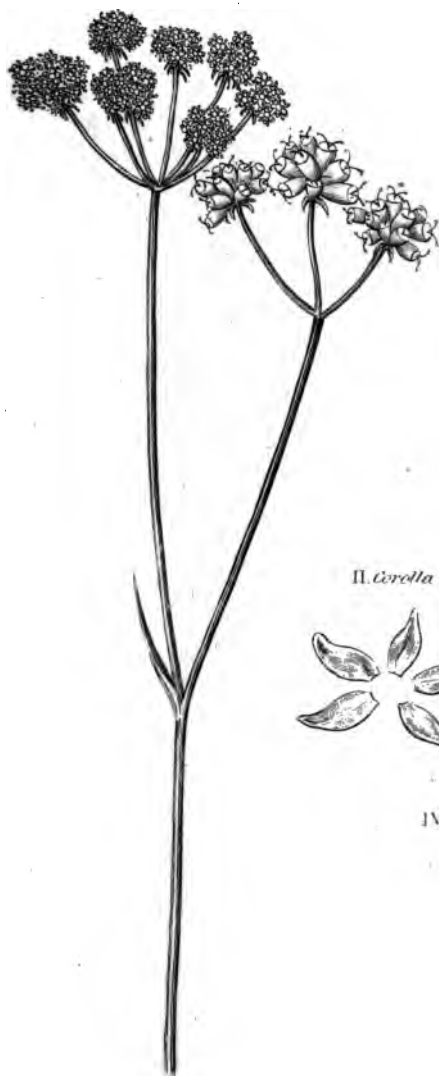
Warner Sculp.





# MEADOW SULPHURWORT.

*(Peucedanum Silaus.)*



A Flower



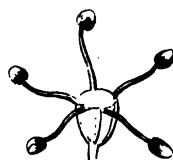
I. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. Stamina



IV. Pistilla



V. Seed



See col. 6

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Junr 1812.



**. MOUNTAIN STONE PARSLEY.**

(*Athamānta Libanōtis.*)



I. Calyx.



Flower.



II. Corolla.



Germen



IV. Stamina.



III. Pistillum.



V. Seed.



del<sup>s</sup>

Kärner sculp<sup>s</sup>

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1822.



# MARSH MILKY PARSLEY.

(*Selinum Palustre*.)



Flower.

I. Calyx.

II. Corolla.

III. Stamina.

IV. Pistilla.

VI. Seed.

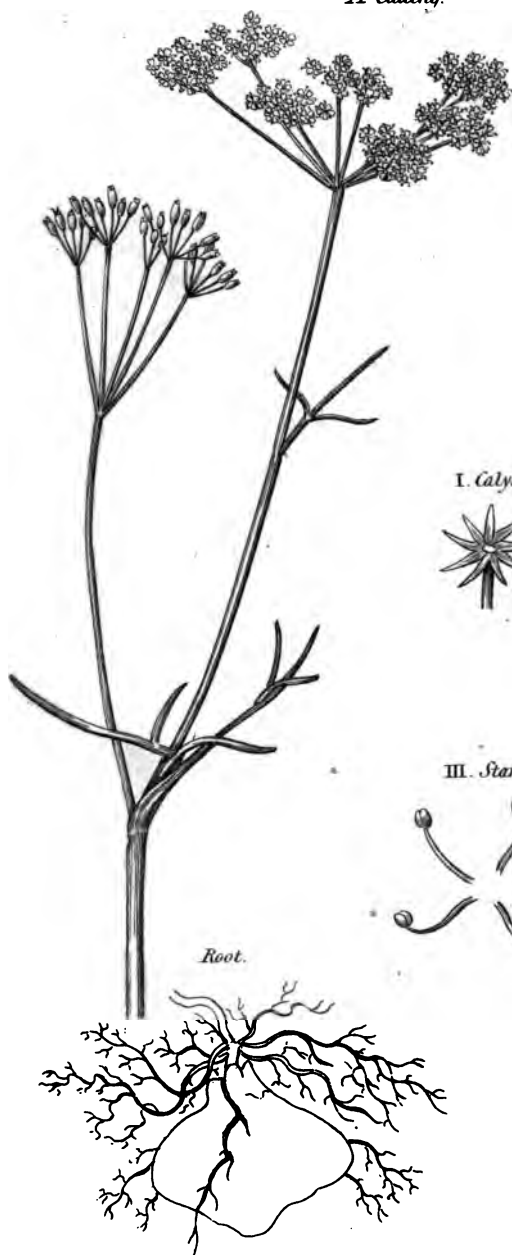
Warner scul

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.



**GREAT EARTH-NUT.**  
*(Bunium Bulbocastanum.)*

*A. Cutting.*



*Flower.*



*II. Corolla.*



*I. Calyx.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistilla.*



*VI. Seed.*

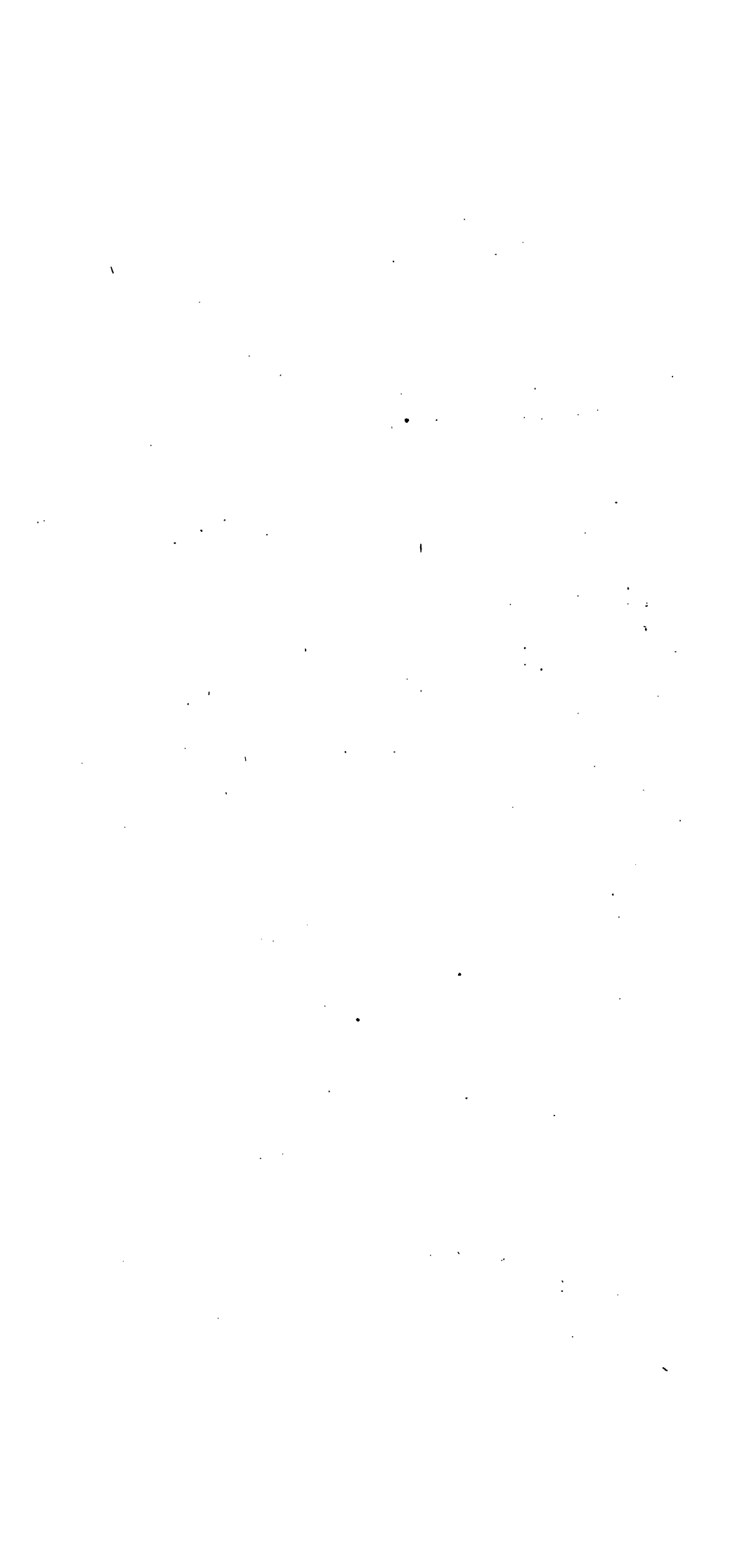


*Milles del.*

*Warner sculp.*

*London, Published by D. Thornton, Junr 1822.*





# ROCK SAMPHIRE.

(*Crithmum maritimum.*)



Flower.



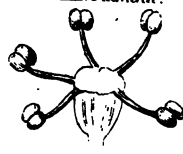
I. Calyx.



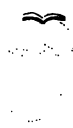
II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



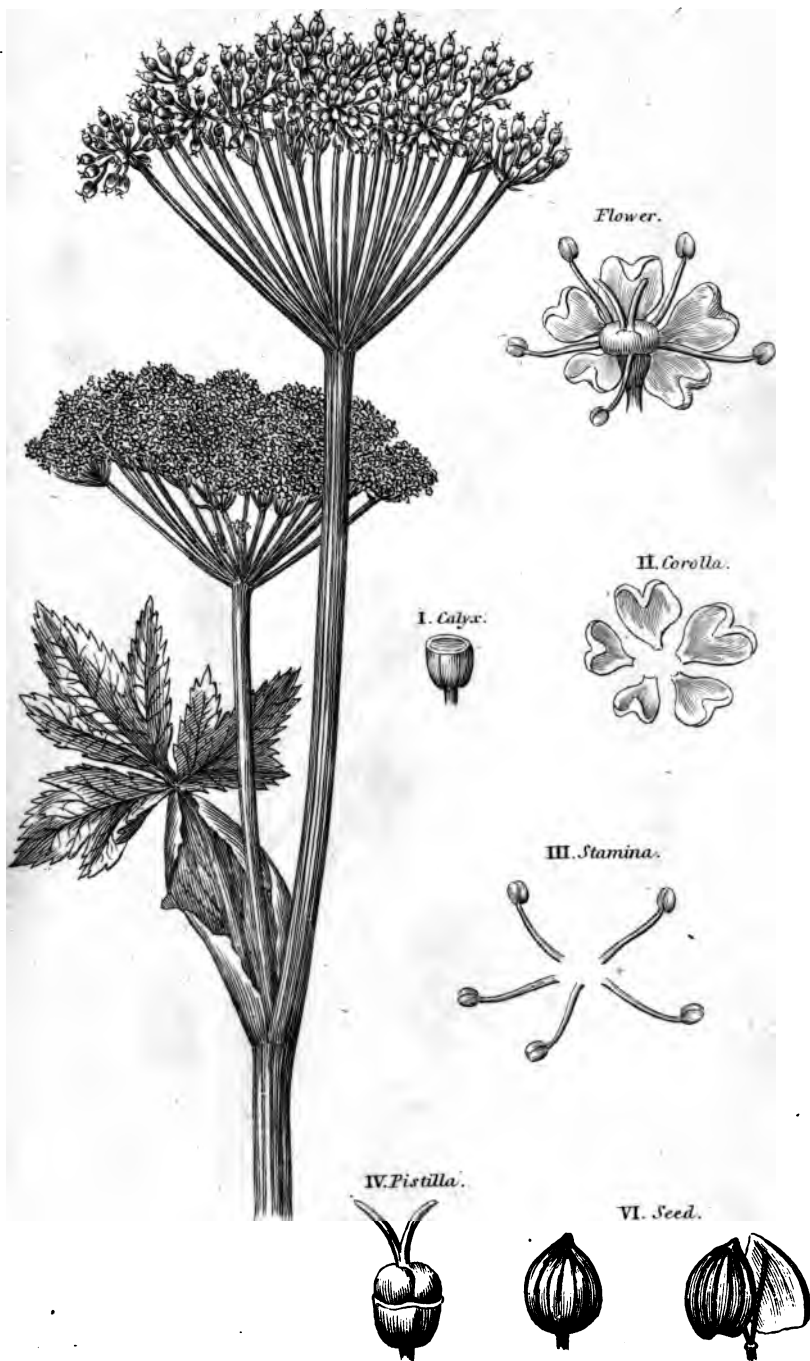
VI. Seed.





# MASTERWORT.

(*Imperatoria Ostruthium.*)





# WATER HEMLOCK

(*Phellodendron Aquiloides*)



Flower



I. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. Gyno



III. Stamina



IV. Pistilla



VI. Seed



del.

Warner sculp.

London: Published by D. Thornton, Jan<sup>y</sup>. 1. 1812.



**GREAT BURNET SAXIFRAGE.**

*(Pimpinella Magna.)*



*Flower.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*



*IV. Pistilla.*



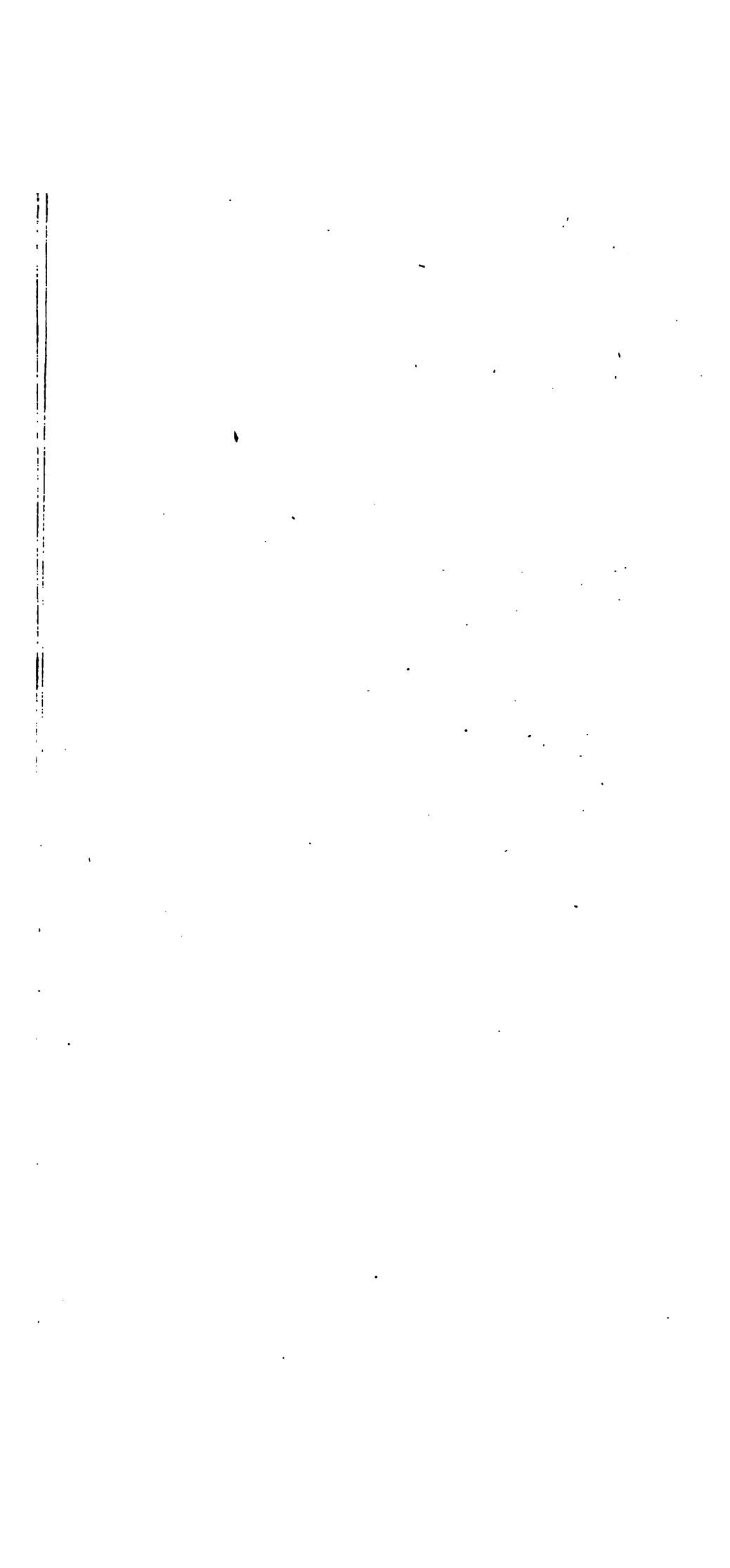
*VI. Seed.*



*Warner sculp.*

*London, Published by J. Thornton, Janr 1812.*





**ALEXANDERS.**

*Saururus Obusatrum.*



*Flower.*



*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamen.*

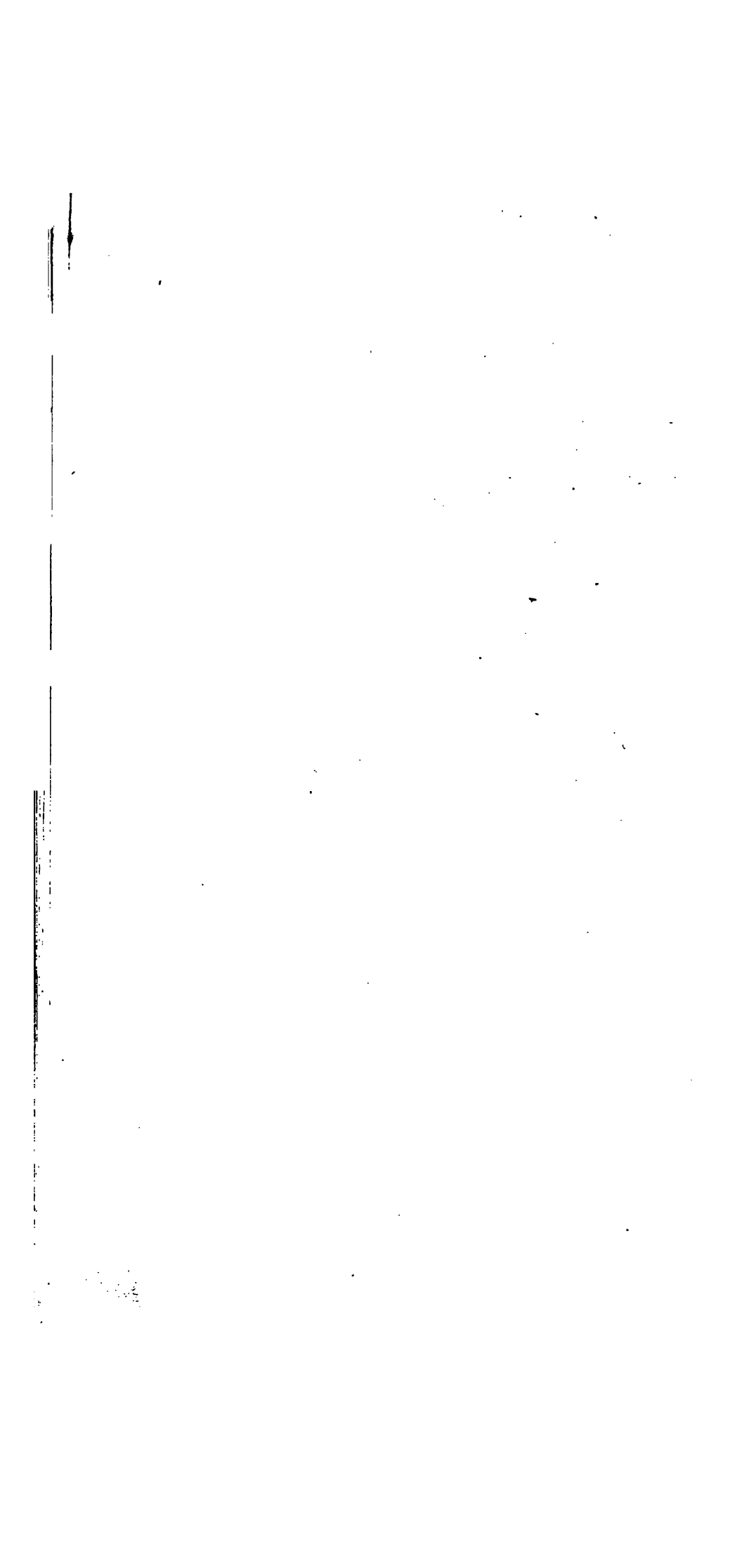


*IV. Pistil.*



*VI. Seed.*





# SMOOTH AWL-SHAPED SPURRY

*Spergularia Scaevola*



I. Calyx



II. Corolla



III. A. Stamen



IV. Pistillum



V. Pericarp



VI. A. Seed



• London. Published for D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.

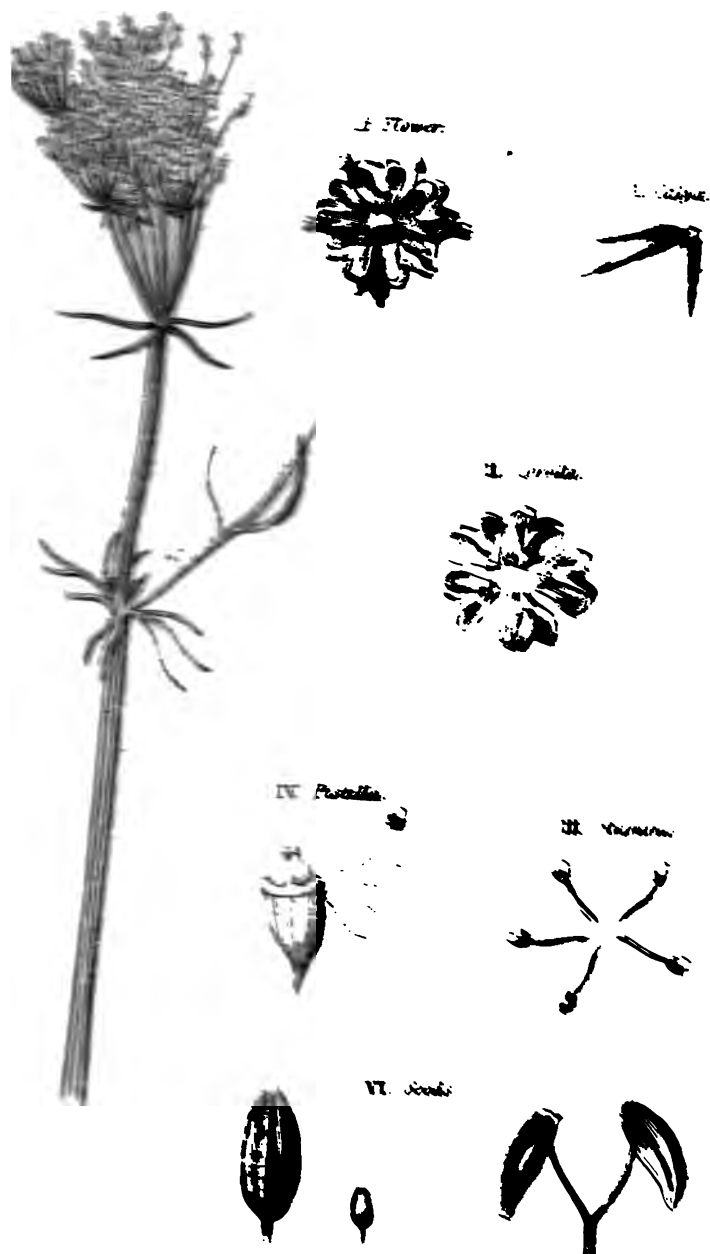
Watts and



20

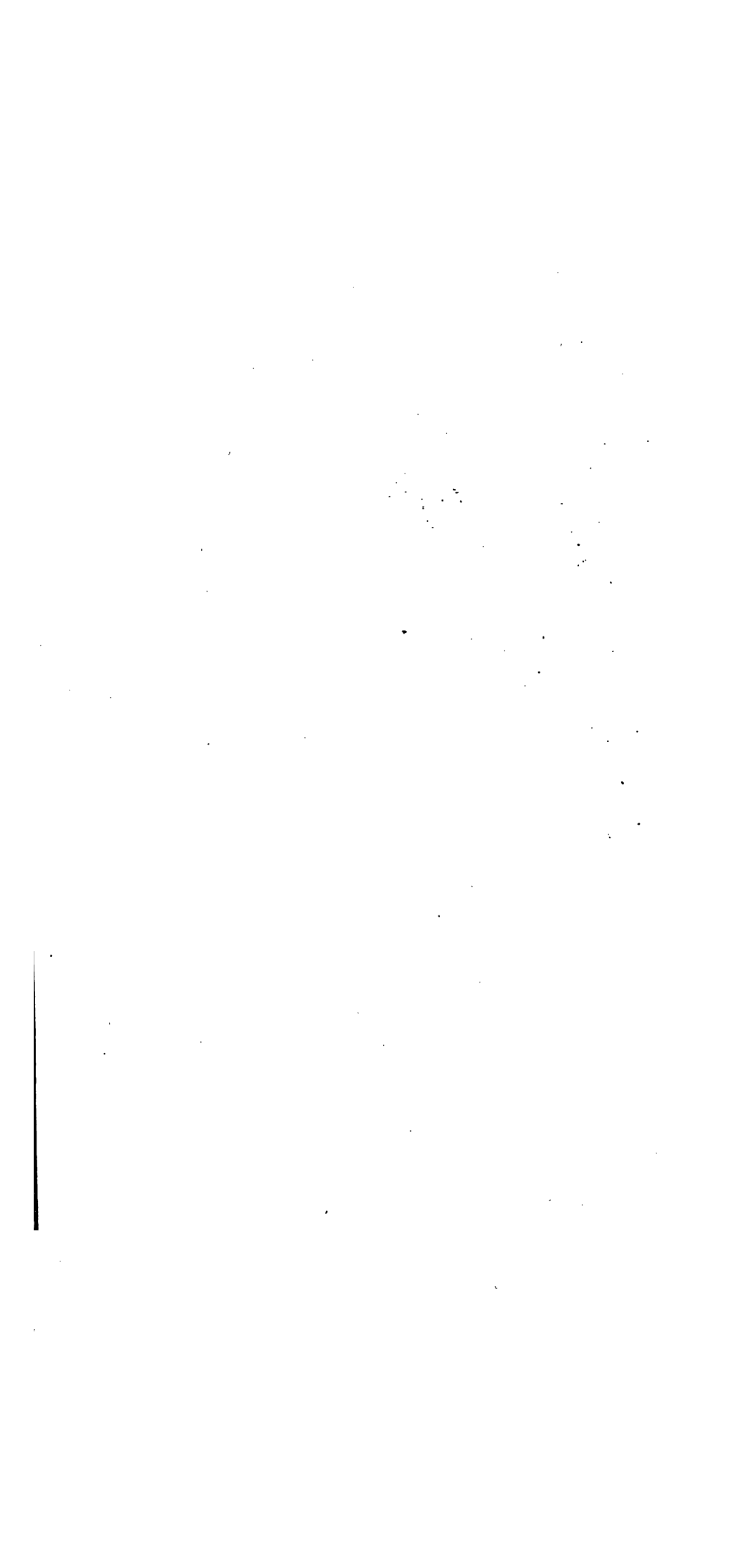
# COMMON CARLINA

*Carlina arvensis.*



Wm. Wood

London, Published by D. Thompson, Junr 1812

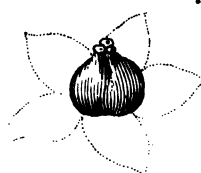


# COMMON ELDER.

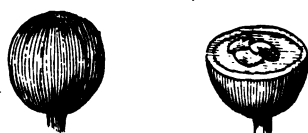
(*Sambucus nigra*.)



IV. Pistillum.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.

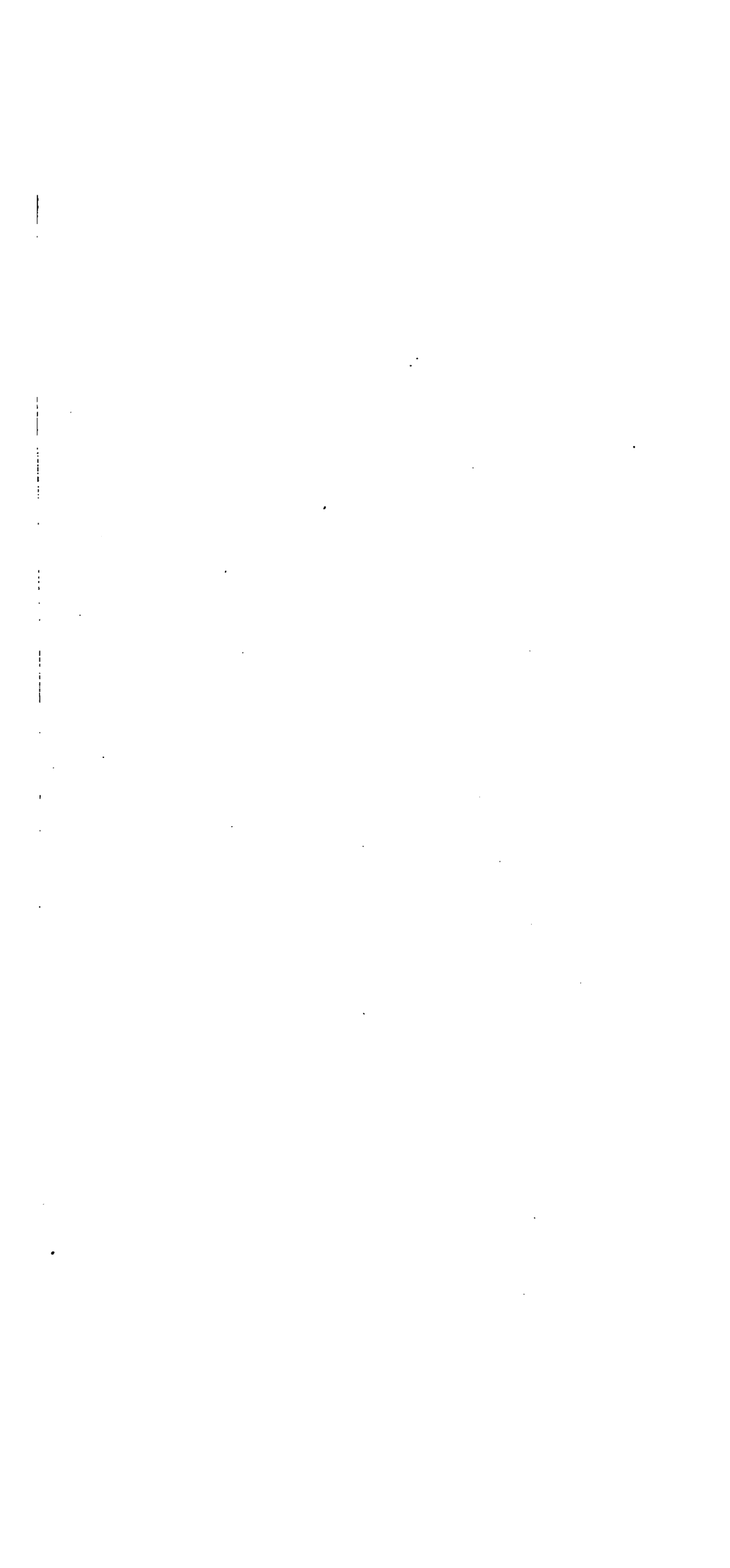


del.

Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jan. 1. 1812.





# GUELDER-ROSE.

(*Viburnum Opulus*.)



Outer Series of Flowers barren.



D°



D°



Inner Series.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamens.



IV. Pistilla.



V. Pericarp.



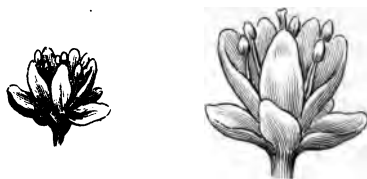
VI. Seed.



1000

# BLADDER-NUT TREE.

(*Staphylea pinnata.*)



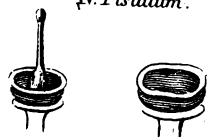
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



IV. Pistillum.



III. Stamina.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seed.





# GRASS OF PARNASSUS.

(*Parnassia Palustris.*)

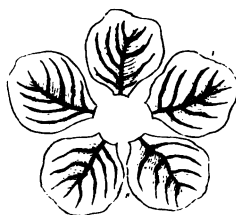
Flower.



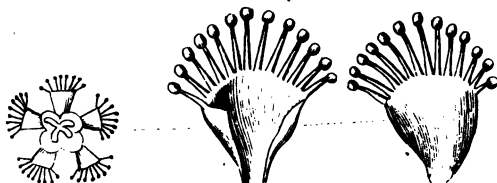
I. Calyx.



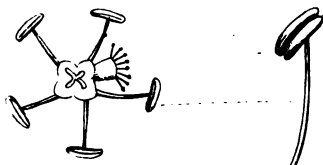
II. Corolla.



III. Nectary.



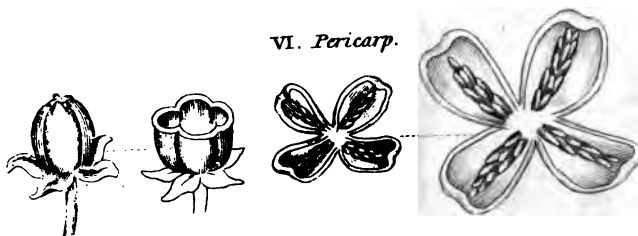
IV. Stamina.



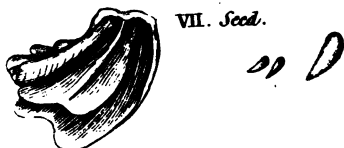
V. Pistillum.



VI. Pericarp.

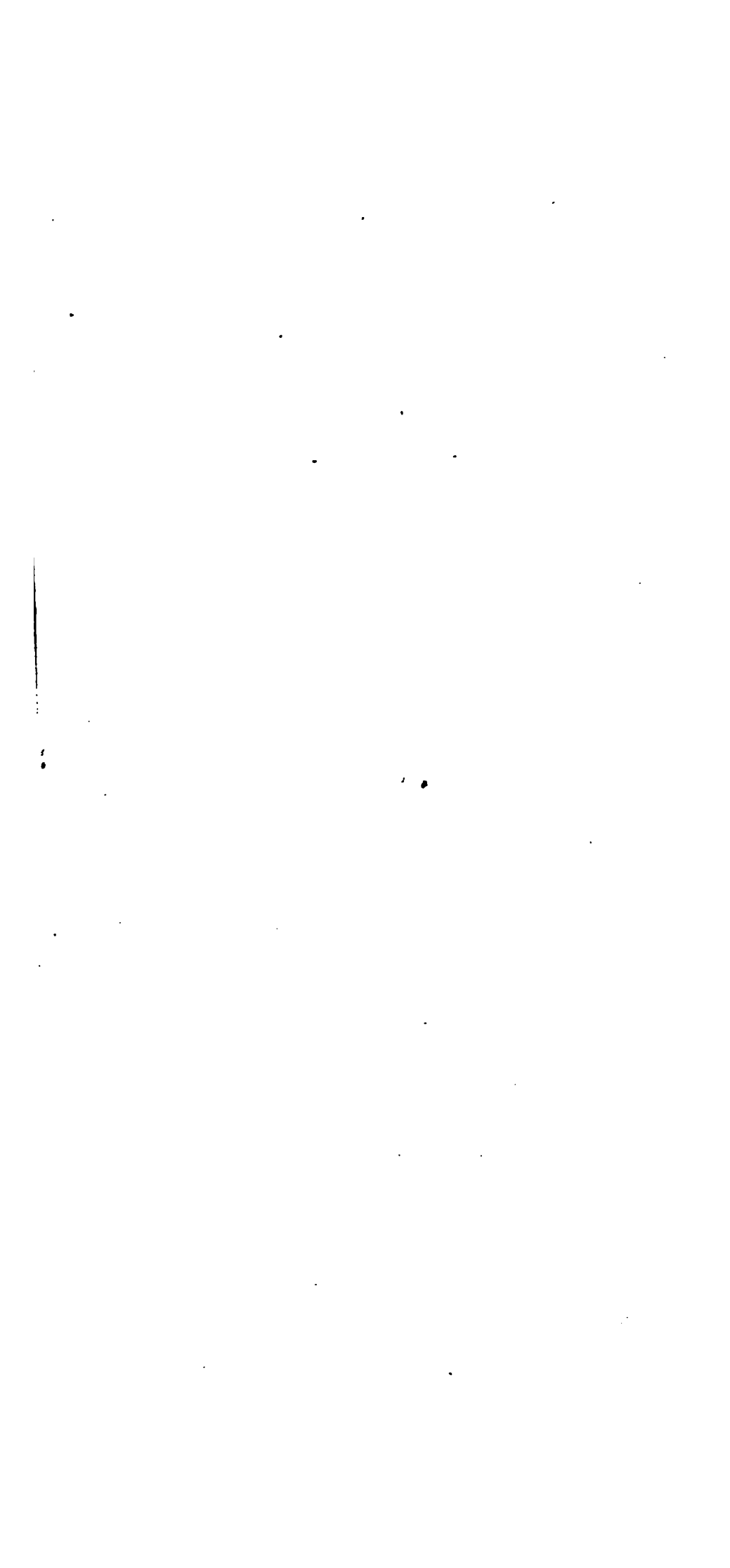


VII. Seed.



Warner sculp.

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan 1. 1812.

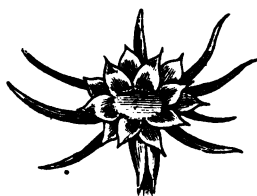


**COMMON THRIFT.**

(*Statice Armeria.*)



I. *Calyx.*



II. *Corolla.*



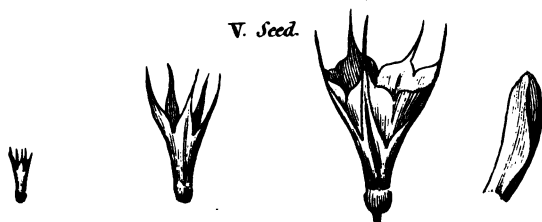
III. *Stamina.*



IV. *Pistilla.*



V. *Seed.*

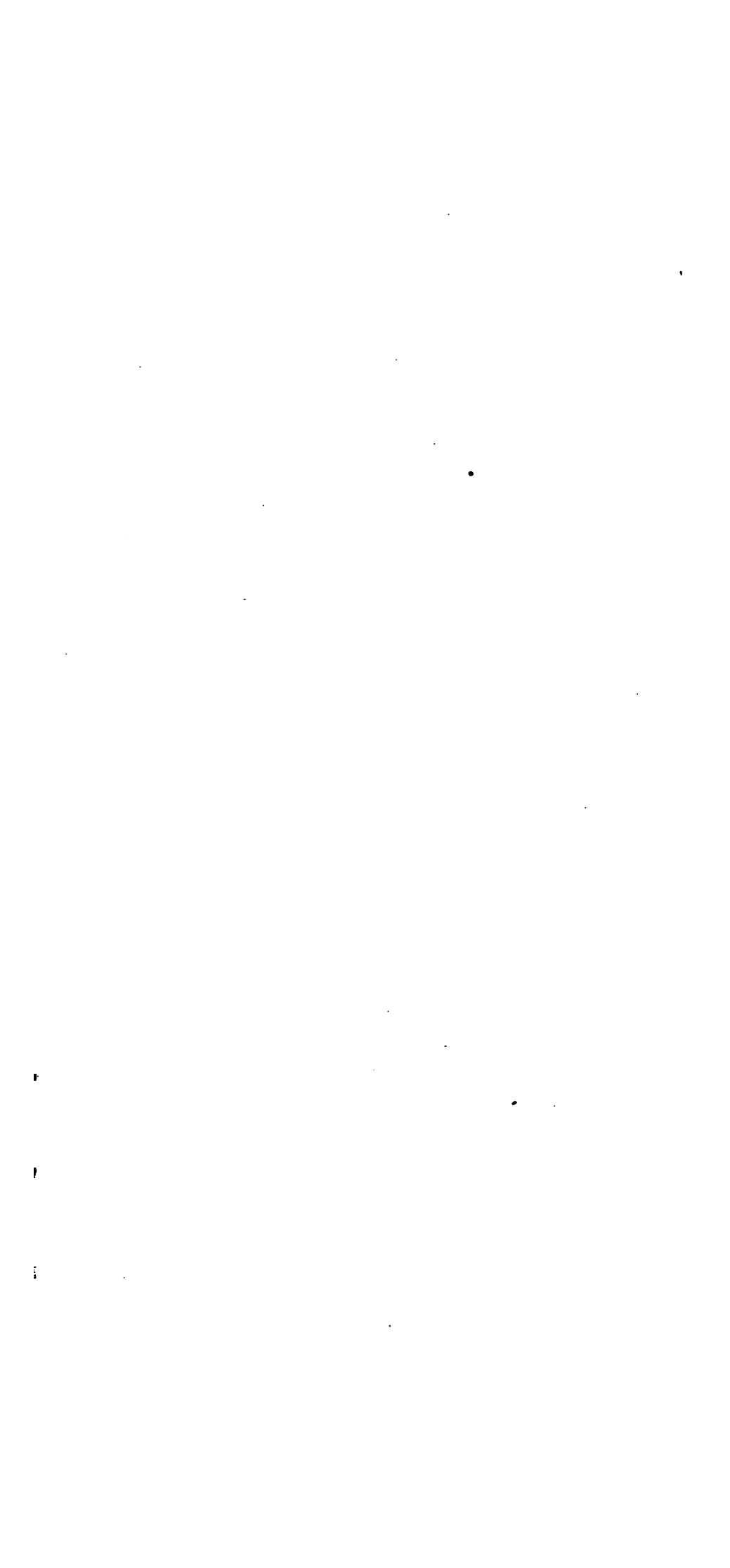


del.

Warner fecit

London, Published by D. Thomson, Jan'y 1, 1812.





**PROCUMBENT SILVER-WEED.**

*(Sibbaldia Procumbens.)*



*Flower.*



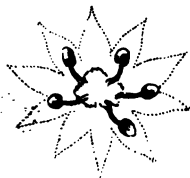
*I. Calyx.*



*II. Corolla.*



*III. Stamina.*

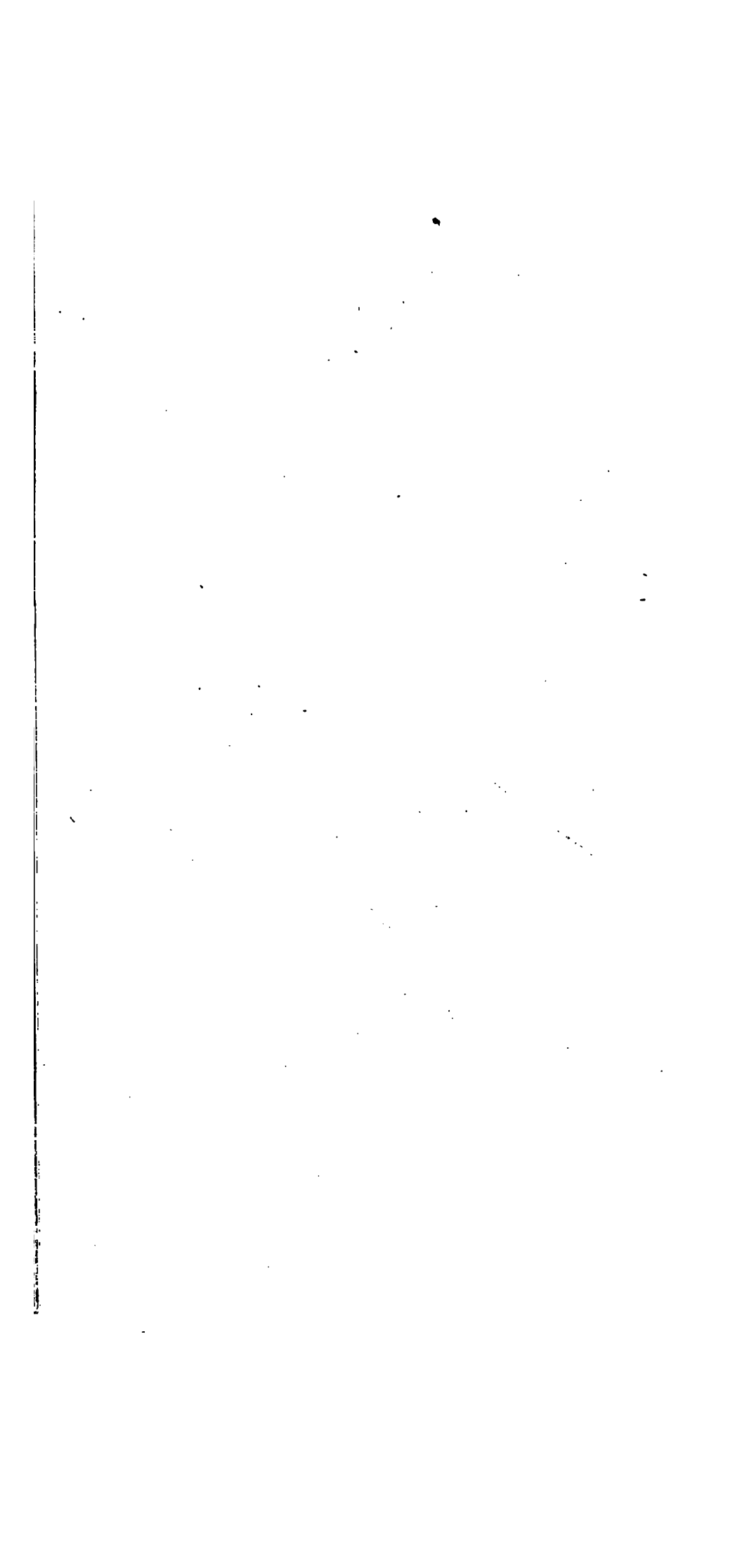


*IV. Pistilla.*



*VI. Seed.*





# PERENNIAL BLUE FLAX.

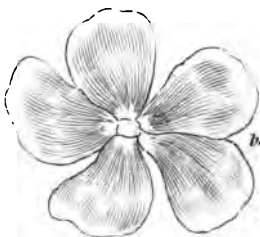
(*Linum perenne.*)



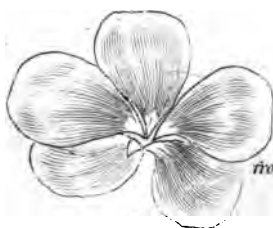
I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.

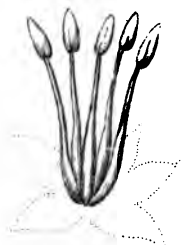


back view.

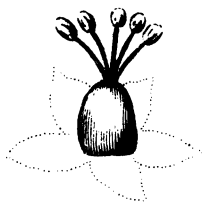


front view.

III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



V. Pericarp.



VI. Seeds.





# ROUND-LEAVED SUN-DEW.

(*Drosera rotundifolia*.)



Flower.



I. Calyx.



II. Corolla.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistilla.



V. Pericarp.



VI.



VII. Siliqua.





# COMMON HOP.

(*Humulus Lupulus.*)

Male Plant.



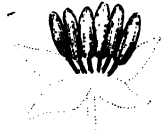
Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



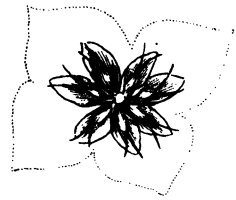
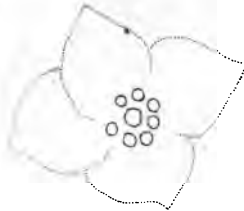
Female Flower.



I. Calyx.



I.D.



Scale of Strobile.



III. Pistilla.



Female Plant.  
A Strobile.



IV. Seed.





1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

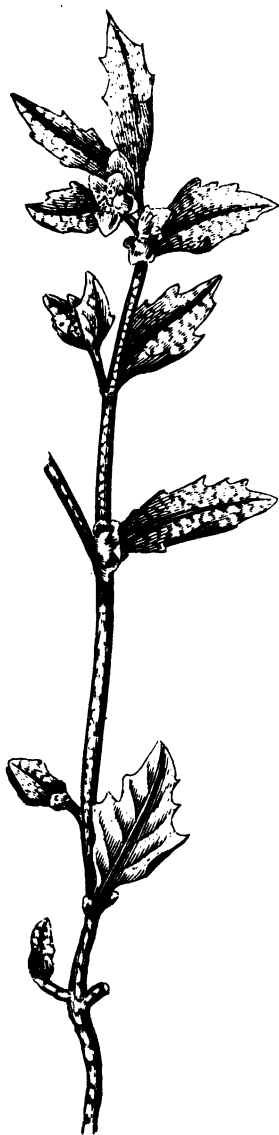
8.

9.

# JAG-LEAVED ORACHE.

(*Atuplex laciniata.*)

A Cutting.



Bisexual Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Stamina.



IV. Pistillum.



VI. Seed.



Female Flower.



I. Calyx.



III. Pistillum.



V. Seed.



Warner, sculp.

London, Published by D. Thornton, Jeweller.





